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The Old Parish Church of Wallasey

(DESTROYED BY FIRE IN 1857)

from a Photograph taken in November 1856.

TRANSACTIONS

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OF

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T. N. MORTON.

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1854. Rev. A. Hume, LL.D., &c.

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1880.	*(Offices abolished.)*	

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LIST OF MEMBERS.

FOR THE YEAR 1883 (SESSION XXXV.)

The names of Life Members are printed in **Clarendon Type**, and those of Resident Members have an asterisk attached.

Date of Election.	
1872. Dec. 12	Abram, W. A. 42 Adelaide terrace, Preston New Road, Blackburn.
1877. Feb. 22	Adshead, George Haward. Fern Villas, 94 Bolton road, Pendleton, Manchester.
1848. Nov. 23	**Ainslie, Montague.** Grizedale Hall, Hawkshead, Windermere.
1871. Jan. 12	Andrew Frank. Apsley Place, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1848. Nov. 23	Ansdell, Richard, R.A. Lytham House, St. Alban's road, Kensington, London, W.
1877. Dec. 13	*Atherton, Webster. 33 The Temple, Dale street, Liverpool.
1877. Dec. 13	Axon, W. E. A. Fern Bank, Bowker street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.
1865. Nov. 2	*Bailey, Francis James, L.R.C.P. 51 Grove street, Liverpool.
1876. Dec. 14	Bailey, John Eglington, F.S.A. Egerton Villa, Stretford, Manchester.
1879. Feb. 20	Barton, Richard. West Leigh Lodge, Leigh, Manchester.
1862. Mar. 6	**Bazley, Sir Thomas, Bart.**, M.P. Eyford Park, Stow-on-the-Wold, Gloucestershire.
1849. Dec. 6	Beamont, William. Orford Hall, Warrington.
1848. Nov. 23	*Bell, Henry. Greenfield, West Kirby, Cheshire.
1875. Feb. 4	*Bellew, Thomas Acheson. 23 Canning street, Liverpool.

Date of Election.	
1864. Dec. 1	*Benas, B. L. 5 Prince's Avenue, Liverpool.
1880. Jan. 8	*Bendall, Herbert. The College, Shaw street, Liverpool.
1848. Nov. 23	*Bennett, William. Heysham Tower, Lancaster.
1883. Mar. 8	Blundell, Rev. T. B. H., Hon. Canon of Liverpool. Halsall Rectory, Ormskirk.
1848. Nov. 23	*Blundell, Thomas Weld. Ince Blundell Hall, Great Crosby.
1853. Dec. 15	*Bossi, Arthur. Care of Thompson, Melly & Co., Brown's Buildings, Liverpool.
1877. Dec. 13	Boulton, I. W. Stamford House, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1881. Dec. 1	Bourne, Robert W. Wick's lane, Formby.
1858. April 15	*Bower, Anthony. Riversdale, Seaforth, Liverpool.
1871. Mar. 23	*Brakell, Thomas Forster. 58 Dale street, Liverpool.
1848.	Bramley-Moore, John. Gerard's Cross, Buckinghamshire.
1876. April 20	Bromley, James. The Homestead, Lathom, Ormskirk.
1849. May 3	Brooke, Henry. Ashbrook Hall, Church Minshull, Middlewich.
1851. Mar. 6	**Brooke, Sir Richard, Bart.** Norton Priory, Runcorn.
1868. Feb. 6	**Brooks, William Cunliffe,** M.P. F.S.A. Barlow Hall, Manchester.
1872. April 4	**Broughton, Frederick.** Hamilton, Canada.
1875. Mar. 4	*Brown, Alexander Hargreaves, M.P. Druid's Cross, Wavertree, Liverpool.
1881. Jan. 27	Burnley Literary and Scientific Club. Burnley. (James Kay, Honorary Secretary.)
1879. Jan. 9	Caraher, Hugh. Custom House, Plymouth.
1872. Sept. 5	Chadwick, David, M.P. 2 Moorgate street, London, E.C.
1872. Sept. 5	**Chester, The Bishop of.** The Palace, Deeside, Chester.
1880. Jan. 22	Christie, Richard Copley, M.A., Chancellor of the Diocese of Manchester. Darley House, Matlock, Derbyshire.

Date of Election.	
1874. Dec. 10	*Clark Henry. C 7 Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.
1859. April 14	**Clement, Leonard.** Forest View, Nelson-in-Marsden, Burnley.
1855. May 24	***Comber, Thomas.** B 13 Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.
1848. Nov. 23	*Crosse, Thomas Bright. Shawe Hill, Chorley.
1850. May 2	Crossley, James, F.S.A. Stocks House, Cheetham, Manchester.
1872. April 4	Crossley, John. Arnscote, Westmorland.
1850. May 2	*Dawson, Thomas. 26 Rodney street, Liverpool.
1862. Mar. 6	**Derby, The Earl of,** K.G. Knowsley, Liverpool.
1857. April 23	**Devonshire, The Duke of,** K.G. D.C.L. F.R.S. Chatsworth, Derbyshire.
1873. Dec. 11	Dixon, James. Ormskirk.
1881. Mar. 10	Dodd, Rev. Henry Russell, M.A., Honorary Canon of Chester. Stretton Vicarage, near Warrington.
1880. Nov. 18	*Duff, E. Gordon. Park Nook, Prince's Park, Liverpool.
1879. Dec. 11	Dun, John. Rock Villas, Latchford, Warrington.
1873. Dec. 11	Earwaker, John Parsons, F.S.A. Pensarn, Abergele, North Wales.
1872. April 4	Ebury, The Lord. 35 Park street, Grosvenor square, London, W.
1862. Mar. 6	*Edwards, Edward. Adelaide Buildings, Chapel street, Liverpool.
1851. Jan. 7	**Egerton, Hon. Wilbraham,** M.P. Rostherne Manor, Knutsford.
1848. Nov. 23	*Evans, Edward. 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.
1872. Sept. 5	Evans, Joseph. Haydock Grange, St. Helens.
1878. Jan. 10	Fairclough, John. Warrington.
1871. Jan. 12	**Ferguson, William.**
	ffarington, Miss. Worden Hall, Preston.
1880. April 1	Fishwick, Lieut.-Col. Henry, F.S.A. The Heights, Rochdale.

Date of Election.	
1857. May 7	Frackleton, Rev. S. S. Glenone Rectory, Port Glenone, County Antrim, Ireland.
1853. Dec. 15	**Franks, Augustus Woollaston,** F.R.S. F.S.A. British Museum, London.
1877. April 19	Gardiner, F. W. Preston Banking Company, Ormskirk.
1875. Jan. 7	**Garnett, William.** Quernmore Park, Lancaster.
1848. Nov. 23	*Gaskell, John Rooth. 1 Falkner Square, Liverpool.
1880. Nov. 18	Gatty, A. S. Rouge Dragon, Herald's College, London.
1875. Dec. 5	*Gatty, Charles Tindal, F.S.A. Free Public Museum, Liverpool.
1870. April 7	Geddes, D. Free Library, Blackburn.
1867. April 11	***Genn, John Hawke.** 14 Sydenham Avenue, Liverpool.
1879. April 17	Gibson, Rev. T. E. 72 Liverpool road, Birkdale, Southport.
1862. Mar. 6	**Gladstone, Right Hon. William Ewart,** M.P. Hawarden Castle, Flintshire.
1881. Dec. 15	Glazebrook, Michael George. 34 Hawkshead street, Southport.
1873. April 17	Gratrix, Samuel. Alport Town, Deansgate, Manchester.
1881. Jan. 27	Gray, Rev. Andrew E. P. Poynton Vicarage Stockport.
1880. Feb. 5	*Grazebrook, George, F.S.A. Oakhill Park, Old Swan, Liverpool.
1862. Dec. 4	**Green, John Henry.** Buenos Ayres.
1880. Nov. 18	Greenall, Henry. Grappenhall Hall, Warrington.
1880. Dec. 2	Greenall, Rev. Thomas, M.A., Hon. Canon of Chester. Grappenhall Rectory, Warrington.
1854. Aug. 31	Grenside, Rev. William Bent. Melling Vicarage, Lancaster.
	Hanby, Richard. Chetham Library, Manchester.
1874. Dec. 10	*Hance, E. M., LL.B. School Board Office, Dale Street, Liverpool.

Date of Election.	
1883. Jan. 25	*Hargreaves, John. Ravenswood, Rock Ferry.
1856. Mar. 6	Hardwick, Charles. 72 Talbot street, Moss-side, Manchester.
1877. Dec. 13	*Harrison, James. Mersey Chambers, Liverpool.
1857. April 23	**Hartington, The Marquess of,** M.P. Devonshire House, 78 Piccadilly, London.
1864. Dec. 8	Heald, Thomas. Greenfield House, Billinge, Wigan.
1877. Feb. 8	Heginbotham, Henry. Millgate, Stockport.
1848. Nov. 23	**Heywood, James,** F.R.S. F.S.A. 26 Kensington Palace Gardens, London, W.
1872. Sept. 5	**Hinmers, W.** Cleveland House, Lancaster road, Eccles, Manchester.
1871. Jan. 12	Hirst, John. Ladcastle, Dobcross, Saddleworth, Manchester.
1881. Dec. 15	Hodgkin, Thomas. Benwelldene, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
1860. Jan. 12	*Holden, Adam. 48 Church street, Liverpool.
1856. Dec. 18	**Holden, Thomas.** Springfield, Bolton.
1872. Jan. 11	*Holme, James. 10 Huskisson street, Liverpool.
1854. Sept. 24	*Holt, William Durning. Sandfield Park, West Derby, Liverpool.
1876. Feb. 10	Horley, Rev. Engelbert, M.A. The Rectory, Sefton, Liverpool.
1872. Sept. 5	*Hornby, Thomas Dyson. Olive Mount, Mill Lane, Wavertree, Liverpool.
1879. Dec. 11	Howorth, Henry H., F.S.A. Derby House, Eccles, Manchester.
1856. Dec. 4	*Howell, Edward. 26 Church street, Liverpool.
1849. Nov. 8	**Howson, The Very Rev. John Saul,** D.D. The Deanery, Chester.
1854. April 6	Hughes, Thomas, F.S.A. Grove Terrace, Chester.
1851.	Humberston, Philip Stapleton. Glan y Wern, Denbigh.
1848. Nov. 23	***Hume, Rev. Abraham,** LL.D. D.C.L. F.S.A., Hon. Canon of Liverpool. 6 Rupert lane, Everton, Liverpool.

Date of Election.	
1870. Feb. 10	Hyde, John. Norfolk House, Hardwick Square, Buxton.
1852. April 1	*Jacob, John Gibborn. 56 Church street, Liverpool.
1848. Nov. 23	Jacson, Charles R. Barton Hall, Preston.
1882.	James, Francis. 190, Cornwall road, South Kensington, London.
1881. Jan. 27	Jones, T. R. Bank House, Market Drayton.
1863. Nov. 5	*King, John Thomson. 4 Clayton square, Liverpool.
1872. April 4	Lathom, The Earl of. Lathom House, Ormskirk.
1872. Sept. 5	***Ledward, Septimus.** Hill Bark, Frankby, Birkenhead.
1880. Jan. 8	*Leeming, William. Eaton House, Eaton road, West Derby, Liverpool.
1880. Jan. 8	Lightfoot, John E. Quarry Hill, Accrington.
1880. April 1	Long, William. Thelwell Heyes, Warrington.
1862. Mar. 6	McCorquodale, Col. George. The Willows, Newton-le-Willows.
1858. April 15	*McInnes, John. 23 Lightbody street, Liverpool.
1864. Dec. 1	Marson, James. Hill Cliff, Warrington.
1872. Sept. 5	**Mason, Hugh,** M.P. Groby Hall, Ashton-under-Lyne.
1874. Feb. 18	*Mawdsley, James Platt. 4 Castle street, Liverpool.
1848. Nov. 23	***Mayer, Joseph,** F.S.A. Pennant House, Bebington, Cheshire.
1876. April 20	Mercer, T. W. 59 Derby lane, Old Swan.
1880. Dec. 2	Monk, James B. Lingard, M.A. Belmore Park, Chasewater, Southsea.
1857. Dec. 3	*Moore, Rev. Richard R., M.A. Prescot road, St. Helens.
1849. Nov. 8.	Moore, Rev. Thomas, M.A. Midleton College, County of Cork, Ireland.
1880. April 1	Morris, Claude John. The Mount, Altrincham.
1848. Nov. 23	**Moss, Rev. John James,** LL.D. East Lydford Rectory, Somerset.

Date of Election.	
1857. Jan. 15	**Naylor, Richard Christopher.** Kelmarsh Hall, Northampton.
1874. Dec. 10	Nicholson, Edward Joseph. Grappenhall, Warrington.
1848. Nov. 23	Nicholson, James, F.S.A. Thelwall Hall, Warrington.
1881. Dec. 15	Odgers, Rev. James Edwin, M.A., Fellow of University College, London.
1880. Jan. 8	Paley, Edward G. Lancaster.
1871. Jan. 12	Patterson, James. 11 Palmyra square, Warrington.
1883. Mar. 8	Parkinson, William James. Myerscough House, Garstang.
1871. Feb. 9	Pearson, John E. Golborne Park, Newton-le-Willows.
1860. Mar. 21	**Petty, Thomas Shaw.** 51, Boundary road, London, N.W.
1849. Jan. 6	*Picton, Sir James Allanson, F.S.A. Sandy Knowe, Wavertree, Liverpool.
1877. Dec. 13	Pierpoint, Robert, M.A. Wyndham Club, St. James' square, London, W.
1848. Nov. 23	Pilkington, James. Park Place House, Blackburn.
1853. Feb. 10	**Platt, Robert.** Stalybridge.
1878. Feb. 7	*Potter, Charles. 101 Miles street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool.
1857. Mar. 12	*Preston, George Theophilus Robert. 13 Vernon street, Liverpool; and Ellel Grange, Lancaster.
1879. Jan. 8	*Radcliffe, Richard Duncan, M.A. Darley, Old Swan, Liverpool.
1879. Dec. 11	*Rathbone, Philip Henry. Greenbank Cottage, Wavertree, Liverpool.
1874. Dec. 10	*Rathbone, Samuel Greg. Croxteth drive, Sefton park, Liverpool.
1855. Dec. 20	Robin, Rev. P. R., M.A. Woodchurch, Birkenhead.
1874. Dec. 10	*Rogerson, George Russell. 5 Cook street, Liverpool.
1876. April 20	Roper, William O. Lancaster.

Date of Election.	
1870. Nov. 3	*Rylands, John Paul, F.S.A. 25 Stanley Gardens, Belsize Park, Hampstead, London, N.W.
1854. Sept. 25	Rylands, Peter, M.P. Massey Hall, Warrington.
1854. Dec. 13	*Rylands, Thomas Glazebrook, F.S.A. Highfields, Thelwall, Warrington.
1874. Dec. 10	Rylands, William Harry, F.S.A. Society of Biblical Archæology, 11 Hart street, London, W.C.
1872. Mar. 21	**Salisbury, The Marquess of.** Hatfield, Herts.
1874. Dec. 10	***Salthouse, Rev. Robert.** St. James' Parsonage, West Derby, Liverpool.
1872. Sept. 5	*Sefton, The Earl of. Croxteth Hall, Liverpool
1853. June 2	**Sharp, William.** 29 Albert Gate, Hyde Park, London.
1879. Dec. 11	Sherratt, James S. Bold street, Warrington.
	Smith, E. W. B. District Co-operative Society, Bury.
1863. April 16	**Smith, Henry Ecroyd.** Saffron-Walden, Essex.
1856. Jan. 3	**Staniforth, Rev. Thomas.** Storrs Hall, Windermere.
1880. April 1	Stanning, Rev. Joseph Heaton. The Vicarage, Leigh, Lancashire.
1876. April 6	*Stewart, Rev. Alexander, M.A., Hon. Canon of Liverpool. 29 Sandon street, Liverpool.
	Stockport Free Public Library. Stockport.
1852. Mar. 4	*Sykes, James. 115 Dale street, Liverpool; and Breck House, Poulton-le-Fylde.
1880. Nov. 18	Taylor, Henry. 4 Buckingham Crescent, Victoria Park, Manchester.
1872. Sept. 5	**Taylor, James.** Whitley Hall, Wigan.
1867. Jan 17	**Thorp, Henry.** Alderhurst, Marlborough Road, Sale, Manchester.
1879. Mar. 6	*Turner, Lieut.-Col. William. The Athenæum, Church street, Liverpool.
1848. Nov. 23	**Varty, Thomas.** Stag Stones, Penrith.
1869. Dec. 16	Vaudrey, Benjamin Llewellyn. Tushingham Hall, Whitchurch.
1872. Dec. 12	Veevers, R. Woningworth, Fulwood Park, Preston.

Date of Election.	
1873. Dec. 11	Waddington, W. A. 16 Piccadilly road, Burnley.
1880. Nov. 18	*Walker, T. Shadford. 88 Rodney street, Liverpool.
1867. Dec. 12	*Walmsley, Gilbert G. 50 Lord street, Liverpool.
1851. Mar. 6	Warburton, Rowland Eyles Egerton. Arley Hall, Northwich, Cheshire.
1849. Feb. 1	*Webster, George. 6 York Buildings, Dale street, Liverpool; and Overchurch Hill, Upton, Cheshire.
1856. Jan. 3	**Welton, Thomas A.** 6 Offerton road, London, S.W.
1862. Mar. 13	Westminster, The Duke of. Eaton Hall, Chester.
1851. Oct. 9	Whitley, Rev. John, M.A., Hon. Canon of Liverpool. Newton-in-Makerfield Rectory, Newton-le-Willows, Lancashire.
1879. Dec. 11	Willett, Henry. Arnold House, Brighton.
1861. Feb. 14	Wilson, J. M. Hardshaw street, St. Helens
1850. Mar. 4	**Winmarleigh, The Lord.** Winmarleigh House, Garstang.
1865. Dec. 7	**Wood, Richard Henry,** F.S.A. Penrhos House, Rugby.
1855. May 7	**Woodhouse, John George.** Burg Hill, Hereford.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

1880. Oct. 5	*Morton, T. N. 2 Gladstone road, Edge Hill, Liverpool.
1880. Oct. 5	*Watkin, W. T. 226 West Derby road, L'pool.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Date of Election.	
1854. Sept. 27	Babington, Charles Cardale, F.S.A. 5 Brookside, Cambridge.
1880. Oct. 5	Burke, Sir John Bernard, C.B., LL.D., Ulster King of Arms. The Castle, Dublin.
1855. Feb. 1	Clarke, Joseph, F.S.A. The Roos, Saffron-Walden, Essex.
1875. Jan. 7	Coughtrey. Millen. London street, Otago, New Zealand.
1880. Oct. 5	Dean, John Ward. 18 Somerset street, Boston, Mass. United States of America.
1870. Sept. 13	Hooker, Sir Joseph Dalton, C.B. Kew Gardens, London.
1870. Sept. 13	Huxley, Thomas Henry, F.R.S. 4 Marlborough place, St. John's Wood, London.
1854. Sept. 27	Latham, R. Gordon, M.D. 96 Disraeli road, Putney, London.
1870. Sept. 13	Lubbock, Sir John, Bart. M.P. F.R.S. F.S.A. High Elms, Farnborough, Kent.
1852. Dec. 9	MacAdam, Robert. 18 College square East, Belfast.
1854. Sept. 27	Owen, Richard, C.B. F.R.S. British Museum, London.
1880. Oct. 5	Ruskin, John, LL.D. Brantwood, Coniston, Lancashire,
1854. Sept. 27	Sabine, General Sir Edward, F.R.S. 13 Ashley place, London, S.W.
1851. Feb. 6	Smith, Charles Roach, F.R.S. Temple place, Strood, Kent.
1870. Sept. 13	Stokes, George Gabriel, LL.D. Pembroke College, Cambridge.
1870. Sept. 13	Tyndall, John, F.R.S. 21 Albemarle street, London.
1870. Jan. 20	Walcott, Rev. Mackenzie Edward Charles, 58 Belgrave road, London, S.W.

TRANSACTIONS.

THE CHARTERS OF LANCASTER.

By W. O. Roper, Esq.

(Read 8th February, 1883.)

IT must not be supposed from the title of this paper that I am prepared to enter into an exhaustive account of all the many charters which have been granted to the ancient Borough of Lancaster; I simply wish to place before you, very briefly, the principal facts connected with the more important of the charters at present in the possession of the Corporation.

To begin with, I must ask you to look back to the days of Richard Cœur-de-Lion. The principal towers of the old Castle were still in existence; two round towers guarded the approach from the west, the one overlooking the vast marshes stretching to the lower reaches of the Lune, the other looking down upon the remains of the Roman Camp and the ancient military way therefrom to the Scale Ford. Overhanging the town were the heavy walls of the Well Tower, the founding of which is attributed to Constantine Chlorus. On the north stood the church—possibly only its ruins; and below on the east clustered the town. Small though it was at that time, its name occurs frequently in the dark records of those warlike days, and the charters shew that there was a spirit of enterprise—possibly, to some extent, selfish enterprise—which was shared by but few of the towns in England.

It was at this time, in the reign of Richard I., in the year 1193, that John, Earl of Moreton, the king's brother, gave to the

burgesses of Lancaster their earliest *existing* charter. As this is the oldest document Lancaster can now produce, I give you a translation of it *in extenso* :—

> "John Earl of Moreton to all his men and friends of France and England now and hereafter, greeting. Know ye that I have granted and by this my Charter have confirmed to my Burgesses of Lancaster all the Liberties which I have granted to the Burgesses of Bristol. Furthermore I have declared the same Burgesses freed from Suit to my Mill and from ploughing and other servile customs which they used to do and that they shall not be compelled to shear for my service from henceforth as they have been accustomed to do. I have granted also to the same Burgesses, and by this my Charter have confirmed, the Pasturage of my Forest as far from the town of Lancaster as their Cattle can go and return in a day. I have granted also to them of dead Wood in my Forest as much as shall be needful to them for burning, and of other wood as much as shall be needed for building, under the survey of my Foresters. Wherefore I will and strictly command that the said Burgesses and their heirs shall have and hold of me and of my heirs all the Liberties and free customs aforesaid freely and quietly fully and entirely and that they may be free from the aforesaid servile customs and exactions . . . In the fourth year of the reign of our Lord King Richard on the morrow of Saint Barnabas the Apostle at Dorchester."

The liberties of the Borough of Bristol referred to in the above charter were very extensive. Amongst them were the privileges following :—No burgess was to be impleaded except within the walls of the town. All were to be quit of toll and lastage and pontage throughout the kingdom. No stranger was to establish himself in the town for purposes of trade for a longer period than 40 days. All burgesses had liberty to marry themselves, their sons, their daughters, and their widows, without the license of their lords. Corn might be ground wherever the burgesses chose. The Guilds were to be upheld, and all lands within the town were to be held in free burgage tenure.

In the first year of his reign King John cancelled this charter and conferred upon the burgesses similar liberties to those which had been granted by his father to the borough of Northampton. The Lancaster burgessess accordingly applied to that town to

know more fully what those liberties might be, and the town of Northampton wrote back to the following effect :—

"To their most worshipful Friends, the Sheriffs and Bailiffs of "Lancaster, the Bailiffs of our Lord the King at Northampton "send greeting with love, rejoicing concerning the liberty granted "to you by our Lord the King. We send you a copy of the "Charter we have from the King himself." Possibly the Lancastrians obtained their extension of privileges from the king on their personal request, as we find them craving leave to speak with his Majesty concerning their liberties, which they alleged to have been interfered with.

Henry III., in 1232, confirmed the grant to the burgesses of Lancaster of the liberties enjoyed by the burgesses of Northampton, and letters patent were granted for paving the town.

In the reign of Edward I. the burgesses of Lancaster seem to have been endeavouring to conciliate the higher powers, and as Edmund, the king's brother and afterwards Earl of Lancaster, was then in possession of the Castle they purchased his favour by a grant of land.

> To all to whom these presents shall come,—Edmund, Son of Henry King of England of renowned memory sends Greeting in the Lord. Know all men that whereas our Burgesses of the Ville of Lancaster gratuitously and freely have granted to us that in our Forest of Quernmore we may enclose one Park of five miles in circumference in a place which is called Hutton and that in a place which is called Scarthweyt we may enclose and reduce to Tillage forty acres of land, a free passage being reserved for the said Burgesses with their carts and cattle to places called les Schyrokes and le lyht, this notwithstanding that the aforesaid Burgesses had in the aforesaid Places common of Pasture, We for ourselves and our heirs to the said burgesses and their heirs have granted, and by this our present charter have confirmed, that all their cattle from henceforth be freed from Agistment in the Forest aforesaid in such manner, that is to say, that they may be there by Day and by Night without payment of Agistment.

Notwithstanding these signs of Court favour only two short years later the burgesses were called upon to defend their privileges. They were served with one of those terrible writs

of which the first Edward was so fond, a writ of *Quo Warranto*, calling upon them to shew by what right they claimed exemption from toll, stallage, and lastage, through all ports and cities in England, and to have a free borough, a pillory, a cucking stool, infengethefe, and gallows in Lancaster, "which things pertain to "the Crown and Dignity of our Lord the King." On behalf of the burgesses there appeared Lambert the Bailiff, Master Thomas de Lancaster, Robert de Catherton, and William le Chanteur, and produced the Charter of John and its subsequent confirmations. The King's Justices, however, decided that as no special deed granting these particular liberties could be produced the burgesses should only exercise the same on payment of sixteen and a half marks a year. Against this decision the burgesses appealed, and cited the charters of Northampton and Bristol as including these privileges. In the end the previous decision was revoked, and the liberties confirmed to the burgesses of Lancaster.

The following reign saw the burgesses of Lancaster defending the very existence of their charters against an enemy more terrible than even the Writ of *Quo Warranto*. The Scots were then over-running the Northern Counties, and early in 1314 the beacon fires spread the terrible message that the enemy was advancing southward. The burgesses seem to have hurriedly betaken themselves and their charters within the kindly refuge of the castle walls. The relentless border tribes came on, and crossing the bridge over the Lune, at once took possession of the town in overwhelming force. After uninterrupted pillage, the houses were fired, and the inhabitants, clustered within the castle walls, were enveloped in the smoke that arose from the burning town below. Only eight years later the experience was repeated, and again the burgesses looked down from their fortress upon a heap of ruins—the only buildings which remained standing were the Priory and a house of preaching friars.

The reign of Edward III. brought rather better times, and in 1338 the burgesses obtained a confirmation of their earlier charters, and also permission to hold a market on Wednesdays

and Saturdays, a fair on the eve of Saint Michael and for fifteen days next following, and a fair on the eve, day, and morrow of the Feast of the Nativity of John the Baptist. The burgesses were also empowered to hold a guild merchant with all things appertaining thereto.

In these comparatively quiet times the burgesses evidently thought it time to look into internal affairs, and accordingly they examined and ratified "the old constitutions and orders used "in the Towne of Lancaster in the xxxvjth yeare of the Reigne "of King Edward the third after the conquest as by the records "may appear." Out of the 142 articles which form these constitutions, some are worthy of reproduction.

The first we meet with is that regulating the election of Mayor. At the first head court holden upon Thursday next after the feast of St. Luke the Evangelist, "before the choosing "of the Maior, the Maior shall say to the Sergant 'make one "O Yes thrice;' That done the Maior shall say to the Clerke "Read the constitutions for this day:' And the Clerke shall "read it and the Sergant shall rehearse it after the Clerke in these "words—'Forasmuch as it is ordained by constitution that noe "stranger that is an unsworn and forraigne burgesse shall be in our "Court the time of choosing of our Maior and bayliffs, because "of great debate and strife that hath happened amongst us "through maintainance of such strangers being in our Court the "day of the choosing, the which hath burdened the commons to "great harme and losse of their goods and disherison of our "ffranchises," therefore all but sworn burgesses were to be excluded from the Court during the election of Mayor. If any stranger should refuse to retire or "the Maior and bailiffs "peradventure dare not put him out" then the election was to be postponed. If all proceeded satisfactorily, twelve burgesses appointed by the Mayor and Bailiffs were to "go into a secret "place to them assigned and there shall put forth from among "them such as they shall think most able to serve in the office "of Mayor." Then two bailiffs were to be chosen, and next followed rules for the conduct of the Mayor. One of these

directed that "no Maior being in the office of Maiorship shall "sell victuals the time he shall be in office but at the Sessions.' No bailiff was to sell bread or ale, because the Mayor and bailiffs were directed to test the bread and ale once every month. The bailiffs were to celebrate their banquets at Shrove tide and Easter, and the cost thereof was to be paid out of the town's accounts. The Mayor and bailiffs were to wear gowns, and the bailiffs, sergeant, and the bellman, had to attend on the Mayor every Saturday, and on the principal feast days. A corporation cobbler was chosen every year "to amend old shoes within the towne," and at the same time a swine herd was appointed. No one could be made a burgess until he had resided a year within the town, "within which time his neighbours may know his "conversation, manner, and behaviour."

Next come regulations for the conduct of the freemen, and for offenders against the law:—"If any freeman do rayle or revile "any man by any slanderous words being sworne of a jury, he "shall loose his liberty or else be greivously fyned, and if it be "by any other person being not free he shall be committed to "the gibbet and if it be a woman to the coockstoole." So again, if "any troublesome person come to the towne against "the peace to vex anybody within the town the common bell "shall be rung a good while or space and all town dwellers shall "come into the place where the said common bell is rung, "arraied in the best manner they may for defence of their own "bodies to arrest the said disturber against the peace." No foreign burgess being admitted to the liberties of the town was allowed to claim any interest in the common pasture. No alehouse was to be open during Divine Service, and no one having ale to sell was to refuse it to anyone requiring it and able to pay. No bridal dinner was to be given at a cost greater than fourpence a head. Vagabonds and "idle young persons" were to be carted or scourged out of the town. Any man found to be "a common eavesdropper standing under any man's eaves, "walls or windows was to be fined three shillings and four "pence"; then to be carted about the town, and finally expelled

beyond its gates. All unlawful games were to be laid away, and the young men were ordered to buy bows and arrows. Two officials were appointed to go through the town to see that every man had sufficient fuel. No one was to "lett downe 'the Castle Ditch to water clay or thatch withall above the 'space of three quarters of an hour at any one time"; and the mayor was directed to appoint some convenient person to 'oversee and keepe the said Castle Ditch to the use and proffit 'of this towne."* With this I may conclude the extracts from a code of bye-laws which in many respects is in force at the present time.

In the year following the ratification of these bye-laws the burgesses obtained, through the intervention of their patron, John of Gaunt, another important charter:—"Know that we of "our special Grace and at the request of our beloved Son John "Duke of Lancaster have granted and by this our charter have "for ourselves and our heirs confirmed to our Beloved Mayor "Bailiffs and Commonalty of the Town of Lancaster their heirs "and Successors that all pleas and sessions of whatsoever "Justices in the County of Lancaster assigned be held in the "said Town of Lancaster as in the principal Town of the said "County and not elsewhere in the said County for ever." From that time to the present day the Quarter Sessions are always opened at Lancaster, and only held by adjournment at Preston and Kirkdale. So also the Assizes are still held at Lancaster, though the larger portion of the business is now transacted at Liverpool and Manchester.

The days of this charter were the brightest days in Lancaster's history. The castle had been restored, and periodically John of Gaunt held his court within its walls. Such times were not, however, without their darker side. In 1389, after the fatal battle of Otterbourn, the Scots again poured southwards, and again the town of Lancaster was purified by fire. Its records

* The Castle, though within the boundaries of the borough, does not form part of it. The Moat or Castle Ditch, however, appears even at the time of these constitutions to have belonged to the town, and the Corporation at the present day exercise rights of ownership over it.

suffered, and gaps amongst the earlier charters shew the havoc caused by the devouring element.

In 1384, and again in 1389, King Richard II. confirmed the ancient charters of the town. The second confirmation expressly renews any privileges which may have been allowed to lapse by non-user, and was granted "by the King himself for the Fine of "forty shillings and because the Town aforesaid by misfortune "has been often burnt."

In 1399 Henry IV. confirmed the charters, and in 1409 expressly ratified the exemption of the burgesses from toll. "We—says the charter—greatly intending the weal, profit and "advancement of the same our Town of Lancaster have "determined that the said grants shall stand and persevere in "their full strength and virtue."

Then came the golden days of Henry V., and the noble gateway tower raised its front high above the town. The lions of England quartered with the lilies of France (France modern) still remain on its face as tokens of one of the brightest periods of England's chivalry. Yet the burgesses seem to have been in trouble. In the second year of his reign Henry V. "pardoned "and remitted to Richard de Elslake Mayor of the Towne of "Lancaster and the Bailiffs and Commonalty all manner of "Trespasses by them before the 8th day of December in the "second year of our Reign against the Form of the Statutes "concerning Liveries of Coats and Caps committed or "perpetrated."

In 1420, Henry again granted a charter to the borough, and especially confirmed the fairs and markets, the guild, and the holding of the sessions at Lancaster.

In the reign of Henry VI., the Mayor, Bailiffs, Burgesses, and Commonalty presented a petition for further liberties :—

Whereas—say they—Lancaster from time immemorial has been, and still is, the chief and most ancient borough within the County of Lancaster; to which borough there is a great confluence and concourse of people, as well of merchants, denizens, as aliens, and others, and before this time has been, for the greater part,

inhabited by merchants; and because the Mayor and bailiffs for the time being have not had power or authority to take recognizances by statute merchant, many of the said merchants, without any surety had, have furnished their goods and merchandise to divers people, and have fallen in great poverty, because they had not power by law in the borough to recover their debts promptly on the day fixed for payment; and also for this cause many merchants have ceased to come to this borough with their merchandise, to the great damage of all the commonalty of the said borough: They therefore pray the king to grant to the Mayor and his successors, and to a clerk under him to be named by the king, from time to time power and authority to take and record all manner of recognizances, by statute merchant, of the debts of all debtors who shall come before them in the same town to make such recognizances. The prayer of the petition was complied with, and the burgesses, we will hope, profited by their further privileges.

Then came the dreary times of the Wars of the Roses, and the documentary history of the borough during that period is not forthcoming. We only know that Edward IV., when he escaped from Middleham Castle, fled by Hawes and down the Lune valley to Lancaster, and there gathered his forces. But the town does not seem to have received any charter from him.

The reigns of Edward V. and Richard III. were occupied in more stirring matters than granting charters to boroughs, but the advent of Henry VII., though it found the castle in ruins, and saw the Pretender, Lambert Simnel, with his Burgundian soldiers, march through the streets of Lancaster, brought a more business-like time for the ancient town. The castle was to some extent repaired, the battlements were placed on the gateway tower, and the burgesses began to think of their lapsed privileges. Accordingly early in the reign of Henry VII., we find the burgesses petitioning for confirmation of their charters. All the privileges the king—doubtless for a sufficient consideration—condescended to confirm.

The usual charter of confirmation is not forthcoming in the

reign of Henry VIII., but the preamble of an old Act of Parliament passed in that reign tends to shew that Lancaster was not at that time in the most prosperous position. "In times "past divers and many beautiful houses of habitation have been "within the walles and liberties of the townes of Lancastre, "Preston, Lyverpolle and Wigan in the County Palatine of "Lancaster which now are fallen downe, decayed and at this "tyme remayne unreedifyed, lying as desolate and voyd groundes "and many of them adjoyning nigh unto the high streetes, "replenished with much ordure, filth and uncleanness, with pittes "cellars and vaultes lying open and uncovered, to the great peryll "and daungier of all the inhabitants and all the Kynges subjects "passyng by the same, and some houses be very weak and feble "redy to falle downe and be very daungerous to passe bye to the "decaye and hindraunce of the sayd boroughs and townes." The statute therefore enacted that the owners of such houses should within two years repair them, and in default that the lord of the fee should re-enter and possess the property.

Edward VI. confirmed the charters in 1547, and extended the privileges of freedom from tolls.

In the reign of Queen Mary the burgesses were again compelled to defend their hard-won privileges. They complained that in the first year of the reign of the late king an order had been made, directing that four quarter sessions should be held at Preston, four at Wigan and Ormskirk, and four at Manchester, "and that by means of that order the liberties "of the Town of Lancaster were greatly infringed and broken "to the great decay of the said Town and the impoverishment "of the poor Inhabitants of the same." The burgesses also complained that by another order two of the four existing courts of quarter sessions had been removed to Clitheroe, and that out of sixteen courts only two were now held at Lancaster. "And "that the poor inhabitants of the Town of Lancaster were very "like to be impoverished because the inhabitants of the said "County of Lancaster and others having occasion to be at such "Quarter Sessions of the Peace would thenceforth withdraw

"themselves from the said Town of Lancaster." Thomas Carus appeared as counsel, and obtained an order that all general sessions of assizes and gaol delivery should from thenceforth be held in Lancaster, and not elsewhere in the said county; and the charter ordaining this is stated to be exemplified at the instance of John Hewetson, the Mayor, and the bailiffs of the town in the fourth year of the reign of Philip and Mary.

In the same year came a precept addressed by "Philip and "Mary by the Grace of God King and Queen of England, "Spain, France, both Sicilys, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defender "of the Faith, Archduke of Austria, Duke of Burgundy, Milan "and Brabant, Count of Aspurge, Flanders and Tirol: To our "trusty and well-beloved the Mayor and Bailiffs of our Town "of Lancaster and to all the Burgesses of the same and to "every of them greeting." "Whereas," says the precept, "we "be credibly informed that our said Town is in great Ruin "and decay by reason of such variance as hath been by means "of taking of Liveries and Cognizance and by retaining with "several Lords and Gentlemen and others, contrary to our "Laws and by reason whereof they in times past have been "often interrupted and set to correct and reform . . . . the "which if it should be suffered might cause the same to fall in "great Ruin and Decay to the utter destruction of the same "Wherefore we well and strictly charge you and every of you "that you do make in our name Proclamation commanding "strictly that no manner of person foreign or other inhabitant "of the said town from henceforth retain any person nor be "retained with any person or persons Gentlemen or other by "oath Livery sign Cognizance or otherwise but as shall accord "with our Laws."

In the fifth year of her reign, Queen Elizabeth gave the usual charter of confirmation, and the town seems to have grown steadily but considerably throughout the whole of her reign. The adventurous voyages of English sailors caused an increase in the shipping of the river, and Lancaster became one of the principal ports of the North. The excitement caused by the

expected approach of the Grand Armada set the Lancastrians to work to repair their fortifications. The great square tower of the castle was restored, and a stone set in the battlements bears the date of restoration and the initials of the Queen and the High Sheriff.

1585

E . R . R . A . (Richard Assheton)

The walls of the castle were also repaired, and every preparation was made to meet an enemy which never came.

In 1604, James I., considering that the town "is an ancient "and populous Town, and the Inhabitants of the said Town, "time out of mind, have had, used, and enjoyed divers "franchises," and willing that the Town "from henceforth for "ever may be and remain a Town of Peace and Quiet to the "fear and terror of the wicked, and for the Reward of the "Good," granted the Lancastrians a charter.

This deed ordained that the government of the town should be vested in the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty, and that that body should have a common seal. The Mayor was to act as a Justice of the Peace and Coroner. There was also to be "one "discreet man learned in the laws of England, to be chosen and "nominated the Recorder of the said town," and all the liberties previously granted were fully confirmed.

In 1621, James granted another charter, expressly confirming the exemption of Lancaster men and their goods from toll in any part of his dominions. Then came the Civil Wars, and during the fire which succeeded one of the many sieges of the town, many of the charters were seriously damaged. Several are in many parts illegible from this cause.

The next charter is that of Charles II., granted in 1663, chiefly confirming the former liberties, but in 1684 a charter was granted, which entered more into particulars. This charter exempts members of the commonalty from service on juries outside the town. The governing body were to consist of "one "honest and discreet man, who shall be and shall be called "Mayor," one Recorder, seven Aldermen, twenty-four who shall

be called the Common Council, "of whom twelve shall be "called Capital Burgesses and twelve shall be called the "Commonalty, one Common Clerk, one honest man to be "Mace Bearer, and two Sergeants at Mace." The Mayor, the preceding Mayor, and the Recorder were to be Justices of the Peace within the borough, and the Mayor a Justice for the county. All the coal mines in the commons and pasture of Quernmore were granted to the town, and "a Court "of Pye Powder was to be held."

In the reign of George III. the Corporation again obtained a charter, upon the provisions of which they acted until the Municipal Corporations Reform Act of 1835.

With this I propose to conclude what must, I fear, be only a monotonous catalogue of a quantity of old deeds, but there is one other point intimately connected with the charters, to which I should like to allude.

The seal of the Corporation has been referred to. The oldest seal now in the possession of the Corporation is probably of the time of Henry IV. or V. The centre of the seal shows three towers, (each triple turreted), the centre one of which may have represented the gateway tower of the castle. Below there is a lion passant guardant crowned, with a fleur-de-lys placed upon his tail. The legend round the whole is :—

+ . S . HENR . DE . G . RE . ANGLE . FRANCE . DNS . HIBE*

The common seal at present used is rather less in size, but of ancient workmanship. It bears the following arms on an escutcheon (but without division lines or tinctures being shewn) :— In chief a fleur-de-lys, and in base a lion passant guardant,—each charge occupying about half the shield. The legend is—

SIGILLVM . COMVNE . BVRG . SIVE . VILL . LANCASTRIE*

Next, there is in the Town Hall at Lancaster a stone shield carved about 1668, shewing the arms—*azure* and *gules*, in chief a fleur-de-lys, and in base a lion passant guardant, *or*—the surface

* Both seals are engraved in *Gregson's Fragments*, p. 281.

of the azure being somewhat raised above the level of the gules. Over the door of an inn in Penny Street the arms are similarly emblazoned.

On the other hand, the mace — one of the finest in the kingdom—which is of the time of Queen Anne, bears the shield divided fessewise, but in chief a *castle of four towers*, and in base a lion passant guardant. Gwyllim also gives the arms of Lancaster as — Party per fess, *vert* and *gules*, in chief a quadrangle of castles walled argent, and in base a lion of England. The arms now used and sanctioned by the Heralds' College are those bearing the fleur-de-lys and lion; but Sir Bernard Burke, in his *General Armoury*, gives the castle and lion as the arms of the borough. But what I should wish to have some light thrown upon is this: *why* was the castle dropped out of the arms and the fleur-de-lys inserted, and *when* was this change effected?

One word more. I hope I have been able to shew that the ancient borough of Lancaster possesses a series of charters which might be envied by any town in the kingdom. But besides these, the Corporation possesses Minute and Account books of considerable local interest. I trust that on some future day I may be permitted by the Mayor to lay before the Society further and more varied extracts from the collections which I have long been making towards a history of that ancient and loyal town—the Borough of Lancaster.

HENRY WINSTANLY:
A CHAPTER OF LOCAL HISTORY.

By Henry Ecroyd Smith.

TO begin with the name: *Winstanly*, in the north of England, is pronounced with the accent on the first syllable; but in Essex, and more southern counties into which the race has migrated, the second syllable is invariably accentuated,—Win*stan*ly or Win*stan*ley, the letter *e* being a modern interpolation, no doubt in consequence of the better known Stanley,—originating in Stoneleigh, Staffordshire,—being generally so spelled.

The family of Winstanly, of Winstanly Hall, near Wigan, in Lancashire, was settled there at a very early date. The earliest recorded representative is believed to be a certain Roger de Winstanly, who held a bovate of land and a third part of a bovate of Adam de Rulling, *temp.* King John.* In the 43rd Edward III., an Edmund Winstanly married a Miss Standish of Duxbury, who was connected, in the female line, with the Worsleys of Worsley, Wallers, Langtons, and other good Lancashire families. But whilst this and other lateral branches of the old stock flourished, the main stem unfortunately decayed, and the patriarchal hall of Winstanly and the fine estate passed into other hands in the seventeenth century. Matthew Gregson, in his "Fragments" (collections for a history of Lancashire), states that one of the last representatives of the main line became one of the "Poor Knights of Windsor." The earlier off-shoots spread themselves around the realm. Whilst some remained in other parts of Lancashire—including Liverpool,† Billinge, and Blackley-Hurst—one branch settled in Ireland, and another in Leicestershire, where several of its members have become sheriffs of the county, the present representative residing at Braunston House,

* *Gregson's Fragments*, Appendix, p. xxii.

† For notes concerning the Liverpool branch of the family, see the "Memoranda" at end of this paper.

near Leicester. The Winstanly race has produced several men of genius and literary abilities, among whom may be named Gerard (or Jerrad) who, in 1648, issued *The Mysteries of God*, *The Breaking of the Day of God*, also *A Letter to Lord Fairfax*, which was reprinted in the *Harleian Miscellany* (1808) ;* William, whose chief work, *The Honour of Merchant Taylours* (1668), takes high rank for its time, and whose *Lives of the Most Famous English Poets* is well known ; and John, of Dublin, whose volume of quaint poems, by himself and others, was printed by subscription in 1742, and again in 1744.

Another branch of the Winstanly Hall race migrated from Leicestershire to the eastern counties. In the middle of the 17th century, and probably earlier, the name crops up in Essex. Two members of the family now come into notice at Saffron Walden,—Henry and William, the former of whom probably lived at Audley End (within the parish of Walden), having evidently come into the neighbourhood under the auspices of the then lord of Audley End, James, second Earl of Suffolk ; as the Corporation accounts shew that he received quit rents, &c., on account of that nobleman, for whom he probably acted as bailiff or land steward, from 1652 to 1655. In the following year, as Overseer of Walden, he attested the churchwardens' accounts. In 1676 he was elected one of the churchwardens, but died whilst still holding the office, in 1680. He was likewise Master of the (Edward the Sixth's) Almshouses, an honorary and unsalaried position, during the latter part of his life ; being elected on the 16th February, 1670. Entries by him of his initials, at various dates and in several places, occur in the Wimbish Farm Book of the almshouse estate. His election to these offices, when as yet a resident of comparatively short standing, bespeaks a character for uprightness in the elder Henry Winstanly,—one which, no doubt, descended to his sons. His interment is thus recorded under date September, 1680 :—"The burying-place of "Henry Winstanly was in the South Chancel, close to ye wall

* An account of Gerard Winstanley and his writings appears in the *Palatine Note Book* for May, 1883, p. 104.

"and about the middle of the east window. He was buried there "ye 14th day." He appears to have had three sons and five daughters who all survived him, save one of the latter. Of the sons, both the two elder, Henry and Robert, became public characters and men of mark.

HENRY WINSTANLY, his eldest son, and the future founder of the Eddystone Lighthouse, was born in or near Walden, in 1644, and baptised in the parish church of St. Mary and St. Joseph, on the 14th of September of that year. As a youth, he would seem, by an entry in the churchwarden's book, to have been for a while employed at the mansion of Audley End, which was shortly to become a royal palace. But he early displayed a remarkable mechanical and ingenious turn. Among other remarkable devices, some of which will be described later on, and which were evidently produced as much for the amusement as the instruction of his rustic neighbours, he invented a complicated machinery in connection with the church clock, which combined with the old-fashioned rising and setting of orbs representing the sun and moon, the *playing of tunes*, by means of eight hammers upon bells, for the delectation and enlivenment of his townsfolk after the labours of the day. The father of the designer and constructor being then acting churchwarden, we find in his autograph accounts the following item of the attendant expenses, under date 21st January, 1678. "To my sonn, Harry Winstanly, for "paynting and contryving ye dyall and motion in ye Church, "£008 : 00 : 00." Two years later we find some slight repairs effected :—"To Thomas Rush for a reel Trundle in ye Motion, 3^s." How long this curious piece of mechanism, of which no further details have been recorded, remained (as without question it must have been) the wonder and marvel of the town and neighbourhood, we are quite at a loss to say. It probably got out of order, through curious or careless handling, and at length, in the absence of its ingenious contriver, was removed. The large hand or pointer of the old clock, with the hammers, were for many years, we hear, to be seen among other lumber in the muniment room, but were at length sold by order of the late vicar.

We next find Henry Winstanly in the good position of Clerk of the Works to King Charles II., for the royal palaces of Audley End and Newmarket. The construction and furnishing of the former of these is said to have cost its erector, the Lord Treasurer Suffolk, £200,000. The conveyance of the house and estate to the Crown was executed on the 8th of May, 1669, and the Court of Charles and his Queen,—Nell Gwynne being accommodated in a house at Newport,—was for awhile there in the following year. Winstanly's position in the royal service, however, did not interfere with the innate current of invention characteristic of the man, some of whose mechanical contrivances are alluded to by Smeaton in his large volume descriptive of his predecessor's work on the Eddystone, as we shall shortly see. Here, however, we may suitably mention the great waterworks which he designed and probably also constructed himself, in Piccadilly and near Hyde Park Corner, London, where for a lengthened period "Winstanly's Waterworks," as they were usually designated, remained one of the most entertaining and popular sights in the metropolis, being patronised by persons of all classes and ages. We believe no data exist in reference to the erection of the works (they were probably built between 1670 and 1680), but by the subjoined notice, printed in the *Spectator* of the 5th of April, 1712, it is evident that the exhibition continued to be patronised, and, let us trust, all the more, as it was then sustained for the benefit of the bereaved widow of the unfortunate lighthouse constructor whose lamentable fate in the midst of life, health, and ambitious prospects, naturally commanded a very general sympathy.

"The famous theatre of the late Ingenious Mr. Winstanly is "opened, where is shown the greatest Curiosities in Water Works "the like was never performed before by any. It is shown for "the benefit of his Widow, every Evening, between 5 and 6 o "the Clock. There is several new Additions, as 3 new Stages "Sea Gods and Godesses, Nymphs, Mermaids, and Satyrs, all c "them playing water as suitable, and some of them Wine minglin "with the Water, and the Barrel that plays so many Liquors i "broke in pieces before the spectators. There is a new Se

"Triumph, containing 13 Figures, all playing Water, never shown "before this month, and other new Figures suitable to this "Season. Boxes 2s. 6d. Front Gallery 1s. 6d. Upper Gallery "6d. It is at the Lower end of Piccadilly, and is known by the "Windmill at the top of it."

The full name of the lady whom Henry Winstanly the younger married has not reached us, nor is the date of their wedding known. The result of the union appears to have been an only son, William, who became Mayor of Walden in 1736. It was probably before marriage that Henry Winstanly built a house at Littlebury, a village about a mile from Audley End and one and a half from Walden. In or about 1678 he issued "A Pack of "52 Playing Cards with the Usual Suits; Each Card containing "a Description of one of the States of one of the Four Quarters "of the World, by Henry Winstanly, Littlebury."

But Winstanly was too practical and aspiring to waste his best years upon such secondary objects as playing cards, legerdemain, or fanciful jets d'eau, however skilfully contrived. Among other attainments of artistic skill, he became a clever draughtsman and engraver, and, we may add, painter, for at least one picture of his displays excellent effect, through the admirable manner in which light is introduced behind upon several female figures. Several of his excellent drawings are fortunately accessible to the public, having been bequeathed by their owner, the late F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A., to the British Museum, where also is a copy of Winstanly's house at Littlebury, engraved by himself. As a draughtsman and engraver, however, his abilities display themselves in the series of illustrations of Audley End whilst a royal palace—the New Palace as it was termed—which illustrations were wholly drawn and engraved on copper-plates by himself. But for these excellent delineations, it cannot be denied that we should now have been able to obtain only a very imperfect idea of the appearance of many parts of the superb mansion, which at its best was often compared with Hampton Court. Fortunately the garnerings of that unwearied topographer and collector, the late Mr. William Upcott (see sketch of his life, with that of

Thomas Dodd and George Stubbs, R.A., printed for Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., 1879), furnish full details of the set which was issued (or published) in 1688, and again, but on a reduced scale in the following year. (Lord Braybrooke, in his *History of Audley End*, gives no dates. Ours are taken from a catalogue of books in the British Museum.) It consisted of 17 plates, &c. but we have not space here for particulars.

The social condition of England at this period was most deplorable. A careless, gay, and vicious king; an extravagant and licentious court; a nobility greatly diminished in numbers and much impoverished, by the late fratricidal strife; a commonalty much pauperised both by that war and later wars with Holland—all helped to create a state in which the normal energies of the nation seemed paralysed. Disbanded soldiers, joining the lazy and the vicious, roamed the country, subsisting at the expense of the industrious tillers of the soil and the honest traders in the towns. Under these circumstances, no wonder that men of thoughtful minds ventilated propositions of an ameliorating character by means of the press, rarely, however, venturing to attach their names, seeing that every proposal for political change was suspected as a veil to treason. Among these politico-social pamphlets, some of which were rather voluminous there are, we believe, several from the pen of Henry Winstanley indeed they bear intrinsic evidence of this source :—"*The Royal* "*Fishery Revived*" (1670). [Two pamphlets occur with this title one of earlier issue.] "The Grand Concern of England Ex" plained in Several Proposals Offered to the Consideration of "the Parliament. (1) For Payment of Public Debts. (2) For "Advancement and Encouragement of Trade. (3) For Raising "the Rents of Lands. In order Whereunto it is Proved "Necessary that &c. [12 items.] By a Lover of his Country "and Well-wisher to the Prosperity both of the King and "Kingdom." Lond: Printed in the year 1673, 4to, pp. 6. This work was reprinted in Oldy's *Harleian Miscellany*, vi p. 547.

We have no space for the twelve items, but may state that o

of the chief of them relates to the development of the fisheries of the British Isles, the scheme being on such an extensive scale as to provide employment for 200,000 men! It is highly probable that further search may trace Winstanly's hand or influence in later pamphlets on the subject; and there can be no question that it must have required no small amount of time and labour to enlist the sympathies of influential members of the Government, or to induce a company of wealthy capitalists to invest in such a concern. We are in possession of no clue to any other special works of his between 1688 and 1696, when, in the words of Mr. Smeaton, "Mr. Henry Winstanly, of Littlebury, "in the county of Essex, gentleman, was not only hardy enough "to undertake it [the foundation of the Eddystone Lighthouse], "but was furnished with the necessary powers to put it in "execution."

We should have been glad here to have ended our references to the first two erections on the Eddystone, but we cannot conclude without expressing our great surprise at the extraordinarily unfair manner in which Dr. Smiles alludes to Henry Winstanly and his works, in his *Lives of the Engineers*. He repeatedly terms these lighthouses erections of *wood* on a base of stone. This statement is far from the truth, as any one may see in Smeaton's large work, in which all Winstanly's details of each year's operations are quoted. Now Dr. Smiles must have had a copy of this work at hand, in which his hero, Smeaton, himself describes the destroyed building as one of stone—the only true designation; as it was only the gallery on the top which was of wood. This gallery and the state room, it ought to be known, was no part of Winstanly's original design; but, hearing of the Queen's expressed desire to visit the building when it was completed, he was unfortunately induced to enlarge the gallery and room, thus fatally increasing the already too great amount of resistance to the fearful winds and waves which often rage around the dreadful reef. It is very evident that Dr. Smiles can never have carefully read either Mr. Winstanly's account, or Mr. Smeaton's remarks and designations, as we feel sure he would not otherwise have fallen into so grave

an error. Unfortunately, several other writers have taken their cue from his undeserved sneers and inaccuracies. We indignantly protest against the great injustice done to the memory of a very able but unfortunate gentleman.

In conclusion, we beg to give an extract from a very rare quarto tract, a single copy of which we have had the great pleasure (after some trouble) of finding in the library of the British Museum. Its title is:—

"An Exact Relation of the Late Dreadful Tempest, or a "Faithful Account of the Most Remarkable Disasters "which Happened on that Occasion. The Places where, "and Persons named, who Suffered by the same in City "and Country; the Number of Ships, Men, and Guns "that were lost; the Miraculous Escapes of several "Persons from the Dangers of that Calamity, both by "Sea and Land. Faithfully Collected by an Ingenious "Hand, to Preserve the Memory of so Terrible a Judg-"ment, 1704. Lond., Printed and Sold by A. Baldwin, "at the Oxford Arms, in Warwick Lane. Price 6d., "4to, 24 pp."

The portion relating to Winstanly and his lighthouses, &c., is as follows:—

"The Lighthouse at Plymouth, on the Eddystone, which was "so beneficial to the Mariners, and erected by the Ingenious "Mr. Winstanly, is blown down, and Mr. Winstanly, the Inventor, "with two more, is thrown into the Sea. The loss of Mr. "Winstanly is very considerable to this Kingdom; he, being the "most extraordinary Person in this nation for Inventions of that "nature, might have lived to have done great good; besides, he "was upon several Projects of great consequence, one of which "was the fishery, in which he proposed to employ 200,000 men. "When he was taken by a Privateer, and carried from Eddystone "he was conveyed to the Presence of the French King, who had "heard of him and commended him for several of his Ingenious "Inventions, and particularly that of the Lighthouse, and offered "him 2,000 louid'ores if he would serve him, which Mr. Winstanly "generously refused."

The latest production of poor Winstanly was the etching upon two large copper plates of a view of his second lighthouse, descriptions of which and details of its construction, &c., filling the otherwise vacant spaces. Impressions (3ft. 4in. by 2ft. 4in.) are now very rare. One only copy, in sadly decayed condition, remains in his native town, preserved in its museum. This print, together with the only known portrait of the inventor (in oils), were family heirlooms. The latter has happily been lately secured by Geo. S. Gibson, Esq., banker, of Saffron Walden.

We have named Robert Winstanly, the next younger brother to Henry. Though unknown to the library authorities of the British Museum, and likewise to the great London booksellers—who, strangely enough, have hitherto confounded both him and Henry with the William Winstanley (mentioned above)—he is the veritable "*Poor Robin*" of literature, and one of the earliest, if not the original, compiler of the jesting and satirical almanack, which for a century and a half bore his familiar name.

Notes on the Liverpool Branch of the Winstanley Family.

Arms: *Or*, two bars *gu.*, in chief three crosses formeé, *gu.* Winstanley.—*Gregson*, p. 206.

5 Edw. VI. John Winstanley, Bailiff of Liverpool.—*Baines.*

1 & 2 Ph. & Mary. John Winstanley, defendant in a dispute of lands of Wigan Parsonage.—*Cal. Duc. Lanc.*, ii. 154.

2 & 3 Ph. & Mary. Joh'is Wynstanleye, one of the Jurors (with others) indicted at Wigan Quarter Sessions, Monday 13th January, 2 & 3 Ph. & Mary, "for keeping the Leet and "Portmote."—*Liv. Rec.*, i. p. 21. "After Injunction served." —*Cal. Duc. Lanc.*, ii. p. 126. *Ibid.*

1565, 1572. Joh'es Wynstanleye, Freeman of Liverpool; lived in Water Street, and paid 8*d.* for a Fifteenth granted in 1565, for the reparation of Walton Church.—*L. R.*, i. 256, 268, and ii. 22.

1565, 1572, and 1589. Rad'us Winstanley, Freeman of L'pool. —*L. R.*, i. 258; ii. 23, 376.

1565, 1572. Thomas Winstanleye, Freeman of Liverpool, lived in Juggler street, and paid 6*d.* to the Fifteenth granted in 1565, for the reparation of Walton Church.—*L. R.*, i. 259, 270; ii. 24.

In 1574, Thos. Wynstandley is mentioned as "Mr" of the ship "George of Liverpole," by which part of the discomfited army of the Earl of Essex returned to that port from Knockfergus (Carrickfergus).—*L.R.*, ii. 72.

1616, Oct. 18. "Joh'es Wynstanley elect est fore Conservator com aule Burgi p'di."—*L. R.*, ii. 803.

7 Car. 1. Humfridus Winstanley. "Pemberton—messuag' mo- "lend' terr' hosc'," &c. : Lanc.—*Cal. Inq. p.m. Duc. Lanc.*, p. 96.

17 Car. 1. Gabriellus Winstanley. "Pemberton mess' terr'," &c. —*Ib.*, p. 105.

1674, Oct. 18. "Gerrard Winstanley,* Apothecarie, is elected Towne's Baylive for the year ensweing."—*L. R.*, iv., p. 372.

1734. Hamlet Winstanley.† "James, Earl of Derby, Mayor o "Liverpool in 1734, employed Hamlet Winstanley, a painter, "to purchase abroad a capital collection of pictures, many "of which are in high estimation. Winstanley, we under "stand, was a Lancashire man, and many of his painting "are to be seen in this county. He etched about twent "plates of the Knowsley collection, and the work is highl "prized. He also etched, among other things, a view o "Prescot."—*Gregson*, p. 231. An engraving, commence by Winstanley himself, and completed by G. Van der Gucht after a picture of the Earl of Derby, painted by Winstanley appears in the *Fragments*, opposite the above-mentione page.

* In the *Palatine Note Book*, for May, 1883, pp. 104—110, there is a very full and int resting article, by Mr. W. A. Abram, a well-known member of the Historic Society, giving a account of "Gerrard Winstanley, the 'Leveller,' who, with about thirty others, assemble "at Cobham, in Surrey," where they "digged the ground, and sowed it with roots an "beans." His last appearance was in 1653, when he memorialised the Council of Stat Whether our Town's Bailiff and "Apothecarie" was any near relation of the "Leveller" an "Digger," we are unable to say. Probably both were natives of Liverpool.

† "There was at this time in Liverpool an artist of repute, Mr. Hamlet Winstanley, wh "occupied himself with copying the pictures in Knowsley Hall. Of the most notable c "these he executed etchings, which are now in the possession of the Walpole family. T "this gentleman George Stubbs recommended himself by a successful copy of one of his ow "pictures, taken from the Knowsley gallery. Mr. Winstanley engaged the youth, who wa "not yet sixteen years old, to aid in the work at Knowsley. In return, he undertook to giv "instruction, and to allow his pupil one shilling a day for pocket-money. The engagemen "however, did not last long. Tired of copying, Stubbs determined to 'look into Nature fo "'himself, and consult and study her only.' From this period Nature was his only stud "and Experience his master."—*Life of Stubbs, published by Mr. Mayer*, 1879.

1741, 8 July. Ordered that Henry Winstanley (and others) be added to the "Comittee for passing the Bills and Surveying." —*L.R.*, x. 65.

1741, 18 Oct. "Henry Winstanley, Gentleman, is Duly Elected "Town's Bailiffe."—*L.R.*, x. 75.

1752, 18 Oct. "Henry Winstanley, Gentleman, is Duly Elected "Mayor."—*L.R.*, x. 561.

1780, 5 April. "William Winstanley . . Probationer for 6 months "in the Office of Usher of the Free School" (of Liverpool) —*L. R.*, xii. 186.

1785, 21 April. Culven Winstanley, of Liverpool, Gentleman, Administrator of William Winstanley, deceased, had leave to add three lives to 21 years in being on a messuage on the west side of Bird Street. Fine, £72 : 10 : 0.—*L.R.*, xii. p. 424.

Gregson, in his *Fragments*, p. 233, gives a view of Winstanley Hall, and describes it as "pleasantly situated on the edge of a hill, commanding a distant view of Wigan, Haigh Hall, Rivington Pyke, and a range of Yorkshire hills."

The following extract shews that the Winstanley family were shipowners in Liverpool three centuries ago :—

1574. "To Regestre the losse of the smale boate the Swanne of "Liv'pole Wynstanleys owñs Edmund Laurence of Liver- "pole M^r^ under God, The good marchaunt Mr. John "Armetage of farneley tyes in the Countie of Yorcke alias "Clothier wth his riche stocke fro' Liv'pole to Knocfargus "an other curtes gentelma' . . . Hughes of . . . "aft' Shipwrecke came to land & fell emongst the Rebell "Kernes [Irish foot soldiers] & were there moost vilianouslie "m^r^thered slayne & cut in pec^s^ as the vilyst kynd of fleshe "con'rie to the pleasure & will of God : I am not able to "penne it but by voyce of the Countrie & Coi'tie of Irishe "and Englishe tong^s^ uncerten : but to trew the mor pitie "&c."—*L.R.*, ii. 72.

ANCIENT SEAL, FOUND AT NANTWICH.

Communicated by Mr. H. Ecroyd Smith.

The accompanying drawing represents a *secretum*, in pewte found in May, 1855, some six feet below the level of the yard the Crown Inn, Nantwich, Cheshire, an impression of which wa exhibited at a meeting of the Society in December of that yea but, as yet, nothing explanatory of the family of its origin owner has been elicited. The seal has unfortunately been los and as only a single impression remains in possession of the writer, he deems it desirable that the seal should be at once engraved for future reference, and this drawing has been kindly made, of actual size, in furtherance of this object, by Jos. Clarke, F.S.A. The face bears the following circumscription: SIGILL'. SIMONIS. FILII. RAD. (The Seal of Simon the son of Radulphus.) In the field is a device, which has provoked some c cussion. The writer assumed it to represent *the Crown Thorns;* but in the opinion of a far more experienced sigillar the late Dr. Kendrick, of Warrington, the object was desigr for a *St. Catharine Wheel.* There can be little doubt but t the seal is religious in character, and was made for an ecclesias probably some younger son of a Norman family. Example this early date are very rare.

In pewter.
Date 11th or 12th century.

DEEDS RELATING TO KNUTSFORD, CO. CHESTER.

Communicated by W. Harry Rylands, F.S.A.

Harleian MS. No. 2074 is thus entered in the printed Catalogue of that collection:—"A Book in folio consisting of sundry Tracts and single Papers (written by the second and third Randle Holme & many others) and on the out-side entituled, by the person last mentioned, 'Deeds of seuerall Cheshire Families,' who also, in this Book, as well as in others, imitated his Fathers in giving Tricks of all Seals as they occurred." My attention was called to the following series of deeds contained in this volume (pp. 252, &c., or, in the pencil numbers, 148, &c.), by Mr. J. P. Earwaker, and I have since copied them as a small communication to the Society.

Deeds in pos'son of Mr Charles Wilson of Knutsford ano 1676.

Indent. 2 feb. 2. C. 1. [1627] betw. Tho. Oddye of Hampall in ꝺm̄ Ebor. cleark & Beatrix his wife Rich. Wilson of Hampall ꝺoman sone of sd Beatrix of one pt. and Elizab: Chadwicke of arfeild sd county widd late wife of dr. Jo. Chadwicke pson of arfeild on the other pt: for the sũme of 300li they sell to Elizab. ıe messꝺ in Ardsley or Ardslowe in Yorkshire and her heires for ver, being in possesson of Tho. Hunt the Baily & Will Smith wch eare lately purchased by Christopher Wilson father of the said ich. of Godfrey Bossevile Esqr within Ardslowe Monksbretton s Burton Worsbrough and Worsbroughdale, &c. witnesse Rich. ɔwnesend, Jervas Hanson, Jervis Ellisonn, Rob. Danyall, Rob. igglesworth.

[Drawing of seal, a griffin rampant.]

Indent. 24 June 20. K. Jac. [1622] betw. Jo. Earle of Bric water vis^c Brackley Lo. Ellesmore one pte and Arthur Bentley nether Knutsford com̄ cest^ri freemason on oth^r pt. That in co sideracon 24^li hath set to him the toll of market with its fees a p'fitts &c. for 99 yeares if Arth. Bentley Parnell his now wife Alice his dau. shall so long live, paying 20^s yearely at Martyn t Bishop in Winter [11th Nov.] & nat. S^t Jo. Bapt. [24th Jun by euen porcons, with the best beast or good for an Herriott, al 2 dayes reaping, & if the rent be vnpaid for 20 dayes w^n ought to be paid, frō thence forth to pay to the Earle 1^s the d for eu^ry day it is vnpaid, & dureing the space of 20 dayes af the former 20 dayes if the said rent remaine vnpaid, then t terme of yeares & Lease to cease & be vtterly voide, & Witnesses Tho. Chane Edw. Martyn Jo. Cockes Rob. Morr Jo. Hopwood Chr. Nugent.

[Drawing of large seal, obverse, quartered arms, crest, &c., Duke of Bridgewater ; and reverse, crest alone.]

Indent. 13 July 19. K. Jac. [1621] betw. Earle Bridgwater & Arth : Bentley of Knutsford that the Earle hath set to th Arthur i cottage & 1 quarter of acr of land and 1 backl comonly called the comon Backhouse in nether Knutsford tenure of Jeff. Bentley of nether Knutsford Jnholder (exc to ye Earle all tymber trees hedgroues springs of wood woods wch now or hereafter may grow on the premiss3 quarryes mines & coales, also free liberty to him or any pson authorised by him at there will & pleasure of f fowleing hawking or hunting on the p^rmiss3 or any part t also free egresse & regresse for the Earle his heires as Liuery servants, servants, or workmen to go ride driue in through the premiss3 with carts waines or horses or otherw cut square shreed myne dig and cary away the sd myne quaries &c., to haue & hold for 99 yeares if the sd A Bentley, Parnell his wife and Elizab. his dau. so long liue paying yearely for the sd cottage and qter acr. 2^s : 6^d & fo Bakhouse 3^li : 6^s : 8^d : at martlemasse and midsum̄ by euen po

c.; with 2 capons at Christmas, with suit & service to his ourt at nether Knutsford, & the best good in name of a Herriot, nd also two dayes sheering & two dayes mucking yearely (with ondicons of none paymt. of rent as in the deed before). also o keepe them in repaire & so to leaue them &c. & to lay his uck ariseing frō the premissō on the same or some pt. therof, not to set or let his title to any (except his children or grand- ildren) without the Earles licence &c. witnesses John Cockes, dw. Martyn Rob. Morran Jo. Hopwood Chr. Nugent.

Same seale as the foresd deed.

Indent. 24 June 20 K. Jac. [1622] betw. Jo. Earle Bridgwater c., & Arthur Bentley of nether Knutsford free maso that for 4li hath set to him all the toll of the market of nether Knutsford o have & hold for 99 yeares if Arthur Bentley Parnell his wife & Alice his dau. so long liue yeelding & paying yearley 20s at artlemas & midsumer by euen porcōns, & best beast or good y an Herriott, 2 dayes reaping yearely (with conditions of none sm ment of rent as aforēsd) & to give the Earle an account of the yearely eur 20 day of August & not to exact any vniust &c. witnesse Tho. Chane Edw. Martyn Jo. Cockes Rob. *De* an Jo. Hopwood Chr. Nugent.

ne Seale as afore.

Inc

ōm ow all men that I Alice Bentley for diuerse good considera- on haue bargened & sold &c. to Geo. Wilson of nether arfe sford in Chesh^r yeoman all my goods &c. to haue & hold arfe ier, prouided the sd Alice keep harmlesse the sd Geo: from ie ligator dat. 4th Apr. 18. C. I. [1642] bound for her to Nich. ver ngton of Pickmere, gen in 100li and all other engagm^ts ea eu^r: dat. 28 Sep. 19. C. I. 1643.

ic small seal, a unicorn's head erased.]

s

ndent. 30 July, 19. K. Jac. [1621] betw. Jo. Earle Bridgwater i & Arth. Bentley of nether Knutsford free Mason, that for iath a wast peece of ground in nether Knutsford 18 foot longe

frō the shop of Rich. Yaunes to the house of Wm Bostock build vpon reserueing of a comon high way for carts &c. to h for 99 yeares if Arthur Bentley Parnell his wife & Elizabethe his dau. so long liue, paying yearely 2li at Martyns tyde midsumer by euen porcōns, 2 capons at the circumcision of Lord, & suite & service to ye court, & ye best beast or go for an Herriott, (with conditions for none paymt at the tyme aforesd) not to set or let but with ye Earle's Licence, &c. W nesse, John Cockes, Will. Androwes John Hopwood Chris Nugent.

Same seale as to Earles deed on ye other side lease.

Indent. 30 July 19. K. James [1621] betw. pties aforesd in was lease for 18li, 1 messȝ, & 2 acres & halfe land in nether Knu ford (with exceptions of trees mines liberty of Hawking &c. in the formr deeds) for 99 yeare if the foresd liues of Artl Parnell & Elizabeth so long liue, paying yearely 20s same d dicons & same witnesses.

Indentur. 5 dec. 1651, betw. Geo. Wilson of nether Knutsf in com Cestr, genn, & Alice Bentley of same place widd. on pt. & Henr. Wrigley of Chamber within Ouldham in com La Esqr witnesseth that whereas John Earle of Bridgwater (resiteing the leases) as also a Lease frō Edm. Swetenham Somerford boothes (wch followeth hereafter) now this Indentur. nesse that the said Geo. & Alice haue granted the said tyn [? & interest to the said Henr. Wrigley &c paying yearely the res tiue rents boones dutyes & services therein contained &c: prou vpon payment of 106li to the said Henry by the 25 of dec. at his manson house called Chamber hall then this Indent. t void &c. Witnesse of Geo. Wilson sealeing Jo. Lighb Humph. Merler Rich. Hartley Nath. Leech, Witnesses of Bentley sealeing Tho. Pollard Humph. Marler.

Indentur. 5 Dec. 1651 containeing the counterpart o foresd deed with this seale. Seale not disearned.

Indent. 26 Mar. 14. C. II. [1662] bet. Tho. Mallory Clark d^r iuinity & prebendary of the Cathedrll Church of Christ & blessed Iary ye virg. in Chest^r on one p^t & Geo. Wilson of Chest. gen. ath set to farme a mess3 within the walls of Chester in the Abby ourt, late in poss'on of Wiłłm Case Clarke deceased late one of ie prebendaryes, togather with one garden late in holding of 'eter Stringer Organist of the s^d Cathedrall to haue & to hold ie naturall life of him the s^d Tho. Mallory yeelding 10^li yearely f the 4 vsuall qũters by euen porc̃ons, & to keep the mess3 in epaire & so to leaue it &c. Witnesses Pet. Leicester Tho. Halli-ell. There is a counterpart of the same.

This Indent. 25 Ap^r 22. C. I. [1646] betw. Henry Wrigley of alford in com̃ La : Linendrap. on one p^t & Geo. Wilson of nether Knutsford yeoman Alice Bentley widd' that the s^d Alice & Geo. y there Indent. 23 Apr. present [1646] did grant to s^d Henry e toll of the Markett in Knutsford &c. now this witnesse that enry doth set them the s^d toll for ten yeares, paying therfore li yearely, &c. witnesses Isaac Ogden Will Plungen and Humpħ arler.

[Seal, a double-headed Eagle displayed].

Indent. 14 Oct. 3. C. I. [1627] betw. Jo. Smith of Pickmere i Cestr. taylor administer goods &c. Arthur Bentley dec. who d intested on one pt & Alice Bentley widd' late wife of Jeffrey n deceased, that James Croker of Knutsford taylor admi'stor the goods of Jeffrey Bentley hath had a Judgm^t ag^t Jo. Smith a 200^li : wch bond was to the vse of Jeffrey & Alice his wife or ie survyor of them & Sealed by Arthur Bentley, with other debts ve to Will'm Booth of Dunham Esqr Henr. Wrigley of Salford, ea Barratt of Ashley deceased. Now Jo. Smith doth surrender ic debt & admin'stion to Alice Bentley (she engages to satisfie s Arthurs debts) with all leases &c. witnesse Tho. Mumkall juñ. h. Drinkwater & Nicħ Partington.

Indent. 8 Dec. 3. C. I. [1627] betw. Alice Bentley of Nether

Knutsford widd' Relict Jeffrey B: yeoman and Rafe Stirrop Knutsford clerke Nath. Brounell of Gowsworth, Rob Leigh Meyre & Nich Partington of Pickmere &c. wittnesseth that J Smith Administr of the goods of Arthur Bentley by Indent. da 14 Octob: last did grant to Alice Bentley all the Leases estate of the sd Arthur &c. now this Indent. wittnesse that th said Alice doth grant vnto the sd Jo. Stirrop &c. all her rig title & estate in trust, for her naturall life, & after to pay h debts wch she stands engaged for or charged with &c: Witness Will'm Ball, Jo: Acton, Edmund Acton.

Indent. 23 Apr. 2. C. I. [1626] betw. Alice Bentley widd' Geo. Wilson of Knutsford yeom. and Henr Wrigley of Salfo Linendrap. that Alice & Geo: grants to Henr for 38li: 6s: t toll of the Market of Knutsford with all its p'fits &c. to hold 1 10 years paying one pep corne yearely, &c. witnesses Isaac Ogd Will'm Plungen, Humph: Marler.

[2 round seals, one a lion rampant the other blank].

To all Xp̃an people &c. Alice Bentley of Nether Knutsf widd' &c. Know ye that the sd Alice haue giuen &c. to R Leigh of Nethr Knutsfd gen. & Will Burges of Maxfeld gen. c añuity or yearely rent of 20li: issueing out of the cock h with the lands medowes belonging to it in Knutsford, with Intacks, for 60 yeares if Will'm Baily late of Knutsford & pa his wife so long life payable at the four q̃ters, & for none pa within 10 dayes to forfeit 10s in name of a peene, & afte seise on the pm̃iss3 till all be paid &c. Wittnesses Jeffr Wr Tho Bayley.

[Seal, unicorn's head erased.]

Indent. dat 10 Aug. 17. C. I. [1641] betw Edm Swetteni of Somrford Boothes com̃ Cestr one pt & Geo Wilson of ne Knutsford com̃ p̃dic gen. other pt that for the sũme of 4li, h granted & Leased i mess3 in Knutsford in holding of Gilbt dan dec: with i croft i garden &c: to hold for the liues of Geo Wil

Alice his wife & of Tho Bayley, sone of Will'm B: late of Knutsford, paying yearely 10^{s}: at midsum^{r} & Martlemas & 2 rent hens yearely at St Thomas day &c (power of distresse for none paym^{t}:) & Geo. to build two bays of building on the p̃miss̄ & to keep in repaire & so to Leave it, &c. Witnesses Ric. Jackson, Raphe Geyssinge Edw Okes.

Possōn deliu̇ed by Jo Tipping his attorney 23 aug. in presence of Henry Antrobus Rich Hege.

[Seal, griffin's or eagle's head erased.]

Fol. 256 (pencil 150.)

These deeds following are in custody of Mr. Charles Wilson of Knutsford ano 1676 copied by me R H: the may, & sent by me vp to London.

Indenture made 28 feb: 19. C. I, año 1643, betw: Alice Bentley widdow relict of Jeffrey B: of nether Knutsford inholder on one pa & phillip downe of Toft gen. & Jo Berkley of Chester gen. p'fa her Wilson of Bromehed in com̄ yorke gen̄ & nich̄ Partington tol' Pickmere gen. on other pty. wittnesseth that whereas Jo Earle Mf Bridgwater by indenture 30 July 19 K. Jac: did devise to arthur Bentley free Mason deceased 1 messū 2 acr' & halfe pastur of nether knutsford (excepting all timber wood or vnder wood, mines quarries coales &c., liberty also of fishing fowling hunting hawking at pleasure vpon the premises) And by another Indenꝰ of the same date did devise to the said Arth: B. a cottage called Bakehouse & halfe acr' land in nether=Knutsford, & by an other Indenꝰ did devise a wast peece of ground neere the shambles foot in bread' frō the house of Will̄m Bostock to the shop Rich Yaunis (excepting a sufficient high way for carts to passe &c.) to haue and to hold for 99 years if Arthur Bentley Elizab his dau. & Parnell his wife shall so long liue. And also by an other Indenꝰ daꝰ 20 June 20 K. Jac [1622] did grant the toll of the markett holden weekly in nether Knutsford with the pickage & stallage in the fair to hold for 99 yeares if the said Arthur

& parnell his wife & Alice his dau. so long liue, by force o
wch leases he entred the pressm^3^ [*sic*] and died possessed thero
after whose decease by the ordinary in that behalfe the premis
was com̃itted to John Smith of Pickmere Taylor who did by
endent dat. 14 Octob: 3 C. I [1627] grant the premis^3^ to the sd
Alice Bentley And whereas the sd Earle by an other endent dat
in Aug. 5. C. I [1629] did devise a peece of ground inclosed frō
the com̃on of nether Knutsford being 6 cheshire acr' betw. the
new intack on the northwest side and the com̃on feild called
Jo Brigefeild on the southeast to hold for 99 yeares if parnel
wife of willm Baily & Tho Baily her son & Alice Bentley dau
of Arthur Bentley liue so longe &c: Now she the said Alice Bentley
in consideracon of a marriage betw Geo. Wilson Brother of y
sd Christopher Wilson, & Alice now wife of the sd Geo:, hath
for a certaine sume of money set the said se̅all premis^3^ to the
vses following, all the premis^3^ for the vse of the said Alice Bentley
as longe of the tyme as she shall liue paying all rents dutyes &
services &c. except the Bakehouse wch was to the use of Geo
Wilson & Alice his wife dureing the said terme & after the
decease of Alice Bentley then all to remaine to the vse of Geo
Wilson & Alice his wife, paying to Parnell wife of willm̃ Baily
& dau of the said Alice Bentley or assignes 20^li^ yearely if the
said Parnell liue (with power of distraineing for none paym^t^) &c.
Test. Jeffrey wright Thomas Baley.

nich: partington

a counterpart of this foresaid deed [Seal with letters N.
but it was not sent to London

Indent. dat. 15 Apr. 1659 betw. Jo Earle of Bridgewa
viscount Brackley and Baron of Ellesmere on one pt. &
Eddowes of dodington in com̃ Salop gen̅ wit^h^ that for a certai
sume the Earle hath leased the mess^3^ in nether Knutsford call
the cock & 2 acr & halfe of land, with the mess^3^ called
Bakehouse, with all the shambles & a little shope lately erect
at the end therof with the small intake vpon Knutsford hea
being about 4th pt. of an acr': wch premis^3^ are in posson of G

Wilson (except woods trees mines coales hawking hunting as before excepted) to haue & to hold for 99 yeares if the said Geo Wilson & Charles his son shall so longe liue, yeelding and paying yearely 6li: 12s: at two paymts viz. 24 June, and the ii novemb, & after the death of eury principall tenant there best beast or good or 5 marc in leu thereof in name of an Herriott, also i day sheareing of corne & 4s yearely in consideracon of cother Boones and Auerages as haue bine accustomed, also to grind at his mills at Tatton Rosthorne or nether Knutsford, with suite of courte, & to pay all taxes to church poore or for the comon wealth, &c. (with power to distraine for none paymt of the rent & services) sealed and deliuer in presence of John Halsey Tho Thomas, J. Coursey Jo Glanvill J. Bridgwater.

[Seal—obverse, quartered arms of the Earl of Bridgewater, with impalement and supporters, crest, &c.; and reverse crest alone.]

An assignmt on the back of John Eddowes to Geo Wilson & his assign in presence of Jo Price Edw Price, dat. 26 dec 1670, 22 C. 2.

1407107

o Indentur dat [as] aboue [*i.e.* 15 April 1659] & betw sd p'ties wherein the earle for a certaine sume Leaseth to the sd Jo Eddowes A cottage in old Knutsford & halfe an acr of land in occupacon of Geo Wilson to haue & hold for 99 yeares if Geo. W. & Charles his son so long liue, yeelding & paying yearely 2s: 6d: & a hen or 6d in money, & 10s for an herriott, to grind at his mill and do suite & service as all other tentes, & to pay all maner of taxes &c.: find to keepe them in good repaire & so to leaue them, &c. with power to distraine &c

The same witnesses & seale & assigmt at [*sic*] the aboue said Indent.

Indent. dat. 16 feb. 17. C. 2 [1665] betw. Edmund Swetenham of Somerford boothes als Somerford Juxta Merton com Cestr, & Margt his wife on one pt & Geo Wilson of citty of Chester gen. that for fiue shillings hath bargened & sould to sd Geo a mess

in nether Knutsford late in possōn of Gilbt. daniell with all appurt̃: the haue & to hold for 6 monnths, &c. witnesse Geo. Swettenham, Hugh Bertles, Jeff. Aldcroft, Randell Crowther, Raphe Lowndes.

[Seals, griffin's or eagle's head erased, and another, blank].

Indent. dat. 17 feb. 17. C. 2 [1665] betw. Edmund Swettenham of Som̃ford boothes & margt his wife, & Geo. Wilson gen. that Edm̄ for 24li paid by Geo: hath sould the cottage or mess3 in nether Knutsford with all courts yards gardens & all appurt̃: to haue & to hold to him & his heires for euer. witnesses Geo. Swettenham, Hug' Bertles, Jeff Aldcroft, Randell Crowther, Raphe Lowndes.

ffināl concord3 &c. i maii año 17. C. 2 [1665] cora' Job: Charlton mit̃ serviũ ad lege just̃·dc̃i dñi ṽ cestr. Robt Milward Ar̃o alt'r Justic̃ dc̃i dñi &c. inter Geo Wilson gen̄ Tho Birtles et Ellen Ellis vīd3 q̃ et Edmund Swettenham ar' et Margarett vx ei3 def de 4 mes3 5 cottag octo gãrd3 4 pomar. dũ acr' tre i acr' prat̃ d acr' pastur 20 acr' jampũ et brũ [or brur'] cum ptin̄ ac de cōi turbur et cōia pastur p oib3 averijs in Knutesford inferior vnde &c dede p'fat Edm: et Margt. centu' libr Argent̃

vera copia Þ. R. Lowndes.

noũ vniṽ'si ꝑ p'sent me Edm Swettenham de Somrford booth als Somerford Juxta Merton in com̄ Cestr arm̄ teneri Geo Wilson de ciuit̃ Cestr' gen̄ in quinquagint̃ libr &c: dat 17 feb. 17. C. año 1664 [1665].

The condition that Edm: shall ꝑforme couenants specified in an Indenture betw: them dated with these presents &c. witnesses Geo Swettenham, Hugh Bertles, Rondell Crowther Jeffray Aldecroft, Raphe Lownes.

Edmund (Armorial seal, arms with mantlet blank; crest, a griffin's or eagle's head.) Swetenham.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE PARISH CHURCH OF ST. HILARY, WALLASEY, WITH NOTES THEREUPON.

By Edward M. Hance and T. N. Morton.

By the courtesy of the Worshipful and Rev. Chancellor Espin, Rector of Wallasey, we have been enabled to take the following extracts from the registers of that ancient parish. The extracts comprise a complete transcript of the entries of christenings, marriages, and burials to the end of the sixteenth century, together with a copy of every memorandum contained in the first volume of the registers, covering a period extending from 1574 to 16—. These we have arranged in the following manner :—

(1) The transcript of the entries of christenings, marriages, and burials.

(2) The copy memoranda, classified according to subjects as under.

- *(a)* Rectors and other clergy.
- *(b)* Church fabric and goods.
- *(c)* Free grammar school.
- *(d)* Parish business.
- *(e)* Bequests to the parish and poor.
- *(f)* Collections and charitable payments.
- *(g)* Miscellaneous memoranda.

The entries under the heading "collections and charitable payments" are numerous, and relate to a great variety of subjects ; they have been grouped under the following sub-headings :—

(i.) For repairing St. Paul's cathedral,
(ii.) For repair of churches,
(iii.) For towns, &c., injured by fire,
(iv.) For towns, &c., cause not mentioned,
(v.) For individuals injured by fire,

(vi.) For individuals, cause not mentioned,
(vii.) For captives,
(viii.) For persons injured by pirates,
(ix.) For persons who had suffered shipwreck,
(x.) Various;

the entries under each sub-heading being arranged in the alphabetical order of the names of the places or persons to which they relate. For convenience of reference, the memoranda have also been numbered consecutively throughout.

The register is on parchment, and the entries are generally well written. The book itself has been recently re-bound in a substantial and appropriate manner, and its state of preservation evidences that care for these valuable records, of which additional proofs will be found in the records themselves.

1.—Transcript of the Entries of Christenings, Marriages, and Burials.

EXPLANATION.

For convenience of reference, the entries of christenings, marriages, and burials are each numbered consecutively—though this does not occur in the original.

To save room in printing, the text is in some respects abridged. For instance, the words "Christenings (Weddinges or Burialls) began March the "xxvjth A'no D'ni," which in the original are repeated for each year, are here omitted after 1574. The entries 2 to 23 and 69 to the end (with the exception of 186) of the Christenings are in the original in the same form as No. 1, and those numbered 25 to 68 and 186 in the same form as 24; in the marriages, the words "married the," between the names and the date, are omitted in all entries after the first; and in the burials, the words "was" before "buried," and "of" or "daye of" before the month, are omitted wherever they occur.

In the notes at foot of each page, the letters "C." "M." and "B." respectively represent the words "Christening," "Marriage," and "Burial;" and the letters "h." and "w." the words "husband" and "wife"; the number following each of those letters indicates the entry under the corresponding heading in which the person named in the text is again mentioned; the letters "ch.," in the notes to the marriages, represent the word "children"; and the numbers following those letters indicate in each case the entries in the christenings which appear to relate to offspring of the marriage in question.

Among the marriages, the names printed in *italics* are those of persons who appear not to have belonged to families, or to have been themselves, resident in the parish; and those printed with an asterisk after the numbers are names of persons who, though apparently belonging to families, do not seem to have been themselves, so resident. The letters printed in *italics* after the date of each marriage, represent the day of the week corresponding with such date.

Walezie, [St. Hilary] the Regester Booke of Christeninges weddinges and burialles w^th^in the saide p'rishe from the xxvj^th^ daye of Marche Anno d'ni 1574 as followeth

CHRISTENINGES

began Marche the xxvj^th^ Ano Dni 1574 [to 1594]

1 Elizabeth Shurlocke Christned the xxvj of Maie
2 Ellen Sampson ,, xiij of August
3 Ellen Dobbe ,, ij of September
4 Joan Tasvie ,, xxiij of September
5 Catheren Wilson ,, xxix of October
6 Richarde Lytherlande ,, xxiiij of November
7 Henrye Brydde ,, xxvj of November

1575.

8 Richard Aynsdale Christned the xxx of Marche
9 Catheren Thomasson ,, xxvij of Aprill
10 Margery Moniley ,, xxiiij of August
11 Marget Hesket ,, xxvj of September
12 Alice Pemberton ,, xj of October
13 Robert Rolin ,, viij of Januarye
14 Ellen Smyth ,, xxviij of Januarie
15 Jane Jonson ,, xxvj of februarie

1576.

16 Catheren Dobbe Christned the vj of Maie
17 Ellen Rolin ,, xxxj of Maie
18 Robert Davie ,, x of Jvlye
19 Alice Gyll ,, xxviij of Jvlye
20 Ellen Hesket ,, xiiij of September
21 Catheren Robinson ,, first of October
22 Anne Wilson ,, v of November
23 John Bridde ,, x of November
24 Willm Litherlande filius Ioannis Lytherlande Christned the xxv daye of Januarie

2—B., 6. 4—M., 75. 9—M., 83. 10—B., 239. 12—B., 15. 13—M., 79. 17—M., 70.

25 Ellen Sampson fil' Henrici Sampson Christned xviii ffebruarie
26 Marget Sampson fil' Will'mi Sampson ,, iiij Marche

1577.

27 Willm Tassie ,, Thome Tassie ,, vj Jvlye
28 Robert Vrmiston ,, Rob^{ti} Vrmiston ,, x August
29 Willm Bryde ,, Ric'i Brydde ,, iij Septemb^{r}
30 Alice Harrison ,, Thome Harrison ,, viij October
31 Marget Thomasson ,, Johñis Thom̄ ,, xxvij November
32 Peter Deane ,, Johñis Deane ,, x Decemb^{r}
33 John Moniley ,, Henri' Mō'ley... ,, xxvij December
34 Elizabeth Lytherland ,, Johañis Lyt' ,, xix Januarie
35 Ales Pemb'rton ,, Jacobi Pemb'ton ,, xvij ffebruarie

1578.

36 Willm Wysse fil' Will^{mi} Wysse ,, xxx Aprill
37 Gylb^{t} Dobbe ,, Ric'i Dobbe ,, xx Maie
38 Alice Younge ,, Lawrencii Young ,, viij Jvne
39 Elizabeth Gerate ,, ———————— ,, vj Jvly
40 Elizabeth Sampson ,, Will^{mi} Sam' ,, vij Auguste
41 Richarde Hill ,, Ric'i Hyll ,, xxvj October
42 Elizabeth Robinson ,, Thome Robin' ,, xix Novemb^{r}
43 George Rolin ,, Ric'i Rolin ,, xij Januarie
44 Marget Smyth ,, Johannis Smyth ,, xxv Januarie
45 John Watte ,, Johannis Watt ,, xxvj Januarie
46 Agnes Robinson ,, Henrici Robinson Jvnior ,, xxiiij Marche

1579.

47 John Hearnes ,, Ric'i Hearnes ,, xxix Marche
48 Robert Hesket ,, Rob^{ti} Heskett ,, vij Aprill
49 Ellen Dobbe ,, Thome Dobbe ,, xj Aprill
50 James Pemberton ,, Jacobi Pem' ,, xij Maie
51 Elizabeth Rolin ,, Georgei Rolin ,, xxvj Maie
52 Elizabeth Shurlocke ,, Jo'annis Shurl' ,, xj Jvne
53 John Wilson ,, Rob^{ti} Wilson ,, vij September

27—B., 27. 28—B., 26. 30—B., 82. 35—B., 34. 37—B., 173. 41—M., 66. 42—M., 69. 49—B., 41. 51—B., 51.

54 Anne Wade fil' Ric'i Wade Christned xxiij Septembr
55 Rob't Vrmiston* ,, Robti Vrmiston ,, xxx Septembr
56 Marget Jonson ,, Ric'i Jonson ,, xxviij October
57 Margaret Clearcke ,, Ric'i Clearcke ,, vj November
58 Willm Brydde ,, Willmi Brydde ,, viij November
59 Margerye Younge ,, Joannis Younge ,, xxij November
60 Thomas Heskett ,, Thome Heskett ,, xxvijNovember
61 John Gyll ,, Thome Gyll ,, xij September
62 Alice Wilcoke ,, Rogeri Wilcoke ,, xij Februarie
63 Anne Thomasson ,, Joannis Thom' ,, xviij Februarie
64 John Sampson ,, Willmi Sampson ,, xx Februarie
65 Marget Younge ,, Lawrenc' Younge ,, viij Marche
66 Ric' Perker ,, ——— ,, xix Marche
67 Raphe Sampson ,, Henrici Sam' ,, xx Marche

1580.

68 John Harrison fil' Joannis Harrison Christned v Maie
69 Catheren Harrison ,, xxj Maie
70 Catheren Lytherlande ,, xxx Maie
71 Margerie Pembrton ,, viij Jvne
*b.*72 Ellen Hanckine ,, xj Jvne
73 Margaret Moniley ,, xxij Jvlie
74 John Deane ,, xxv Jvlie
75 Ellen Hill ,, xv October
76 Ales Pemb'ton ,, xxij October
77 Ric' Dobbe ,, v Januarie
*b.*78 Elizabeth Gobbin ,, x Januarie
79 Jone Wilson ,, xj Marche
80 John Rabon ,, xv Marche
81 John Robinson ,, xix Marche

1581.

82 James Robinson Christned ix Aprill
83 Jone Brydd ,, xxiv Aprill
84 Catharen Thomasson ,, x Maie

54—B., 45. 61—B., 161. 65—B., 175. 69—B., 229. 80—B., 62.
56—B., 59. 64—B., 70. 66—B., 49. 78—B., 63. 84—B., 65.
59—B., 46.

* This is probably the "Robert Urmston, of Wallasey, Clerk," whose will was proved at Chester in 1604.

85	Marget Litherlande	Christned the	xxviij Maie
86	Elizabeth Rysse	,,	xxiij Jvne *b.*
87	Will[m] Shurlocke	,,	x Jvlye
88	Will[m] Dvnne	,,	xxviij Auguste
89	Thomas Robinson	,,	first of October
90	Henrye Whytle	,,	ij October
91	Marget Aynsdale	,,	xij October
92	Richarde Younge	,,	xvj October
93	Will[m] Robinson	,,	xvij October
94	John Spencer	,,	xviij October
95	Ric' Rolin	,,	xii November
96	Marget Robinson	,,	same daye
97	Ric' Bruscoe	,,	xxiiij Novemb[r]
98	Henry Watt	,,	xxix November
99	Jane Sampson	,,	vj Januarie
100	Will[m] Wilson	,,	xvj Januarie
101	John Hyll	,,	firste of Marche
102	Will[m] Clearcke	,,	xi Marche
		1582.	
103	Elizabeth Kellye	Christned the	xiiij Aprill
104	Thomas Smyth	,,	vij Maie
105	Will[m] Hesket	,,	ij Jvne
106	Ellen Lytherlande	,,	x Jvlie
107	Thomas Younge	,,	xxv Jvlie
108	John Jonson	,,	x August
109	Henry Rathbon	,,	xij August
110	Margaret Dobbe	,,	xiij Decemb[r]
111	James Jonson	,,	iiij Januarie
112	Catheren Hyll	,,	vij Marche
		1583.	
113	Will[m] Thomasson	Christned the	vij Aprill
114	Anne Sampson	,,	xiij Aprill
b. 115	Robert Watt	,,	xxix Maie
116	Will[m] Robinson	,,	xv Jvlie
117	Thomas Dobbe	,,	xi August

88—B., 216. 98—M., 82. 110—M., 72. 113—B., 209. 114—B., 90. 115—B., 81.

118	Catheren Bryde	Christned the	xxx August
119	Ellen Whytle	,,	first of September
120	John Gyll	,,	vj Septemb[r]
121	Marget Eynsdale	,,	xxj Sept[r]
122	Thomas Moniley	,,	23 Sept[r]
123	Thomas Deane	,,	xvj October
124	Ellen Eynsdale	,,	xvij October
125	John Smyth	,,	x Novemb[r]
126	John Deane	,,	xvj februarie
127	Marie Lytherlande	,,	iij Marche
128	Ellen Dvnne	,,	iiij Marche
129	Marget Whytleye	,,	xix M'che
130	Marget Robinson	,,	xxv M'che

1584.

131	Rob't Ric'son	Christened the	1 Aprill
132	Ellen Will'mson alias Robinson	,,	24 Aprill
133	Rob't Hearnes	,,	vj Maie
134	Anne Pemb'ton	,,	xxiij Maie
135	John Tassie	,,	xxix Maie
*b.*136	John Wynstandley	,,	iij Jvne
*b.*137	Ric' Clough	,,	iiij Jvlye
138	James Young	,,	ix August
139	Anne Shurlocke	,,	xi August
140	Margery Robinson	,,	xx August
141	John Robinson	,,	xxiij August
142	Geoffrey Wilson*	,,	ix Septemb[r]
143	Ales Clearcke	,,	xi Septemb[r]
144	Thomas Thomasson	,,	xiiij September
145	John Robinson	,,	xvj September
146	Margery Watt	,,	vj October
147	Jone Watte	,,	ix October
148	Thomas Spencer	,,	xx November
149	Elizabeth Thomasson	,,	xxiiij Novemb[r]

125—B., 158. 132—B., 105. 141—B., 116. 147—B., 91. 149—B., 215.
128—B., 192. 134—B., 106. 145—B., 142. 148—B., 100.

* The will of "Jeffrey" Wilson, of Liscard, was proved at Chester in 1612.

150	Ric' Jonson	Christned the	xxiiij Januarie
151	Henry Younge	,,	j februarie
152	James Smyth	,,	1 Marche
153	Elizabeth Rabon	,,	x Marche
154	Margery Eynsdale	,,	xxiij Marche

1585.

155	Anne Lytherlande	Christned the	xj Aprill
156	Ellen Gyll	,,	xij Jvlye
157	Henry Younge	,,	xxiiij August
158	Ellen Tassie	,,	xij November
159	Jane Hill	,,	xxiij November
160	Marie Downe	,,	xxv December
161	Robert Stanney	,,	vij Januarie
162	Henry Gyll	,,	xxix Januarie *b.*
163	Katheren Robinson	,,	j Marche
164	John Whytleye	,,	vij Marche

1586.

165	Thomas Brydde	Christned the	xviij Aprill
166	Ellen Heskett	,,	same daye
167	Robt Wilson	,,	xxvj Jvne
168	Jone Lytherlande	,,	iij Jvlie
169	Willm Younge	,,	x Jvlie
170	Elsabeth Evance	,,	ij August
171	Anne Robinson	,,	iiij October
172	Thomas Harrison	,,	iiij Decemb^{r}
173	Marget Dv'ne	,,	1 Januarie
174	Thomas Tassie	,,	iiij January
175	Thomas Sampson	,,	vj febru'

1587.

176	Willm Heskett	Christned the	iij Maie
177	Catheren Younge	,,	xij Maie
178	Thomas Andrewe	,,	vj Jvne

151—B., 98. 162—B., 111. 164—B., 153. 167—B., 135.
154—B., 103. 163—B., 134. 165—B., 110. 169—B., 112.

179 Marget Thomasson Christned the xx Jvne
180 Will[m] Clearke ,, vj Jvlie
181 Dorithie Lytherlande ,, xxij Jvlie
182 Thomas Deane ,, xxx Jvlie
183 Marget Shurlocke ,, xiiij Septemb[r]
184 Catheren Gyll ,, xvij Septemb[r]
185 Catheren Robinson ,, xxv Septemb[r]
186 Catheren Robinson fil' Guiliemi Robinson xxx Septemb[r]
187 Thomas Jonson Christned the ij Octob'
188 Thomas Watt ,, viij October
189 Thomas Rabson ,, xxj Decemb[r]
190 Thomas Ric'son ,, xx Januarie
191 Thomas Smyth ,, 31 Januarie

1588.

192 Henry Watt Christned the 28 Marche
193 Marget Stanney ,, xxix Aprill
194 Elizabeth Robinson ,, 12 Maie
195 Catheren Robinson ,, viij Jvne
196 James Heskett ,, xxj Jvlye
197 Elizabeth Clearke ,, vij August
198 Thomas Hyll ,, x Septemb[r]
199 Doritie Lytherlande ,, xij Decemb[r]
200 Rob[t] Deane ,, iiij februarie
201 Jone Whytleye ,, 16 februarie
202 Rob[t] Wilson ,, 26 februarie
203 Anne Tassie ,, iij Marche

1590.

204 John Hill Christned the iiij Aprill *b.*
205 Elizabeth Sampson ,, vj Maie
206 Jone Younge ,, xx Maie
207 Margery Deane ,, ij Jvne
208 John Lytherland ,, vij Jvne
209 Will[m] Kempe ,, xxvj Jvne

180—B., 118. 183—B., 172. 193—B., 145. 196—B., 146. 209—B., 157.
181—B., 120. 187—B., 200. 195—B., 143. 204—B., 152.

210	John Robinson	Christned the	vj Jvly
211	Elizabeth Jonson	,,	xvij Jvly
212	Jone Watt	,,	xx August
213	Thomas Whytleye	,,	xij October
214	John Young	,,	v Novemb^{r}
215	Elizabeth Rowlin	,,	x februarie
216	Robert Thomasson	,,	xxvi Martij*

1591.

217	Elizabeth Spencer	Christned the	xxix Marche
218	Robert Tassie	,,	vij Maie
219	Ellen Heskett	,,	same daye
220	Agnes Stanney	,,	iiij August
221	Richarde Watt	,,	x August
222	Ellen Younge	,,	viij September
223	Marget Ric'son	,,	xxij September
224	Henry Robinson	,,	xij October
225	John Robinson	,,	same daye
226	Elizabeth Gyll	,,	xiij October *b.*
227	Willm Keele	,,	vij November
228	Thomas Wilson	,,	xiij Novemb^{r}
229	Rowlande Litherlande	,,	xviij Novemb^{r}
230	Elizabeth Younge	,,	v februarie *b.*
231	John Coople	,,	xiiij Marche *b.*
232	Henry Younge	,,	xxij Marche

1592.

233	Willm Robinson	Christned the	v Aprill
234	Ric' Smyth	,,	xxiij Aprill
235	Marget Gyll	,,	x Jvne
236	Ric' Clearke	,,	xvii Septemb^{r}
237	Anne Thomasson	,,	xvij Septemb^{r}
238	John Hill	,,	xij October
239	Catheren Jonson	,,	xix Novemb^{r}
240	John Stanney	,,	xxiiij Novemb^{r}

210—B., 171. 213—B., 174. 214—B., 164. 226—B., 182. 231—B., 223. 240—B , 191.

* A later insertion, in another hand.

241 Elizabeth Hollilande Christned the iiij December
242 Blaunche Hill ,, x December
243 Ellen Heskett ,, xij Januarie
244 Margerie Downe ,, same daye
245 Alice Tassie ,, xviij Januarie
246 Elizabeth Walker ,, ix februarie

1593.

247 Margett Younge Christned the xxviij Marche
248 John Younge ,, vij Maie
249 Robert Younge ,, ix Jvne
250 Elizabeth Robinson ,, vj Jvne
251 Ellen Brydde ,, xj Jvlie
252 John Moniley ,, xxx Jvlie
253 Thomas Stanney ,, vij August
254 John Robinson ,, x October
255 Willm Rolin ,, xviij Decemb^{r}
256 Robert Will'mson ,, xxiiij Januarie
257 El'nor Clearcke ,, xxvj februarie

1594.

258 Elizabeth Tassie Christened the vj Aprill
259 Elizabeth Hyll ,, xvij Aprill
260 Thomas Keyle ,, iij Maie
261 Thomas Younge ,, iiij Maie
262 Elizabeth Anderton ,, viij Maie

1600.

263 Richarde Male Christned the iiij Aprill
264 Robert Heskett ,, firste Maie
265 Margaret Davie ,, ij Maie
266 Ellen Stanney ,, xiij Maie
267 Margerie Rolin ,, x Jvne
268 Margaret Thomason ,, xxvij Jvne
269 Willm Currie ,, xxx August*

242—B., 202. 248—B., 232. 249—B., 261. 263—B., 259. 264—B., 263.
245—B., 197.

* The handwriting of the entries changes here.

270	Margerie Tassie	Christned the	vj September
271	Thomas Watte	,,	xij October
272	Izabell Meoles	,,	first Nouember
273	Elizabeth Johnson	,,	xx Januarie
274	Robert Younge	,,	xvj Januarie
275	John Smith	,,	xxx Januarie
276	Margerie Smith	,,	iij ffebruarie
277	Richard Hill	,,	xx ffebruarie
278	Ellen Walker	,,	vij March
279	Margerie Ainsdayle	,,	xx March

Marriages.

Weddinges began March the xxvj^{t} A'no D'ni 1574 (to 1674).

1574.

1 Henry Moniley and Elizabeth Sampson married the xviijth of Jvlie (*Su.*)

2*John Pemb^{r}ton and Ellen Aynsdale ixth of Januarie (*Su.*)

1575.

3*Thomas Vrmston and Ellen Thomassonn xviijth of Maie (*W.*)

4 James Gyll and Margaret Aynsdaile xijth of ffebruarie (*Su.*)

5 *Will'm Lynnaker* and Elizabeth Dvnne xixth of ffebruarie (*Su.*)

6 Robert Robinsonn and Jone Sampson firste of Marche (*Th.*)

7 John Aynsdale and Margaret Younge vth of Marche (*M.*)

1576.

8 John Shurlocke and Ales Younge ijth of Jvlie (*M.*)

9 John Deane and Ellen Brydde iiijth of November (*Su.*)

10 John Watt and Ellen Shurlocke xxxth of December (*Su.*)

1577.

11 Thomas Pemberton and Blanche Ric'son xixth of Auguste (*M.*)

12 Richard Hill and Elizabeth Aynsdale xxth of Januarie (*M.*)

1 (h)—B., 249; (w)—B., 185; Ch., 10, 33, 73, 122.
4 (h)—B., 198; ch. 120. 6—Ch., 81, 116, 163, 194. 7 (h)—B., 113: Ch., 91, 124.
8 (h)—B., 220; (w)—B., 265; Ch.. 52, 87, 139, 183.
9—Ch., 32, 74, 123, 200. 10 (h)—B., 188; Ch., 45, 98, 115, 146, 188, 221.
11—Ch., 71, 134. 12—Ch., 41, 75, 101, 112, 159, 198, 259. Also see Memoranda on page 76, *post.*

1578.

13 John Younge and Margerie Wilson vjth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
14 Henry Robinson and Ellen Thomasson xxth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
15 Robert Spencer and Izabell Younge xviijth of Januarie (*Su.*)

1579.

16 Ric' Clearcke and Elizabeth Will'mson vth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
17 Robert Wilson and *Elizabeth Rutter* ijth of ffebruarie (*Tu.*)
18 *Thomas Heath* and Ales Hall viijth of februarie (*M.*)

1580.

19 Willm Aynsdale and Margaret Dvnne xxiiijth of Aprill (*Su.*)
20 Robert Dvnne and Catheren Robinsonn iiijth of Jvne (*S.*)
21 Ric' Smyth and Katheren Hyll xth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
22 Willm Robinson and Margery Young xvijth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
23 John Younge and Jane Stanney xxiiijth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
24 *Lawrence Baliffe* and Anne Meoles xvth of November (*Tu.*)
25*Thomas Suche and Ales Tottie xxth of Novemb^{r} (*Su.*)
26 Henry Robinson and Margeri Shurlocke xth of December (*S.*)
27 Robert Thomasson and Ellen Wilson xviijth of December (*Su.*)
28 Robert Will'mson and Katheren Brydde xixth of Januarie (*Th.*)

1581.

29 John Robinson and Ellen Rolin xvjth of Aprill (*Su.*)
30 Henry Whytle and Margaret Gyll xxiiijth of Maie (*W.*)
31 *Robert Sadler* and Elizabeth Gyll xxiiijth of September (*Su.*)
32 Richard Thomasson and Anne Suche xxth of Jvlie (*Th.*)
33 John Whytleye and Anne Davis xth of December (*Su.*)

1582.

34 John Robinson and Ales Stanney xxxth of Jvne (*S.*)
35 Robert Aynsdale and Elizabeth Aynsdale xxvjth of December (*W.*)
36 Thomas Deane and Catheren Aynsdale same daie (*W.*)

13 (h)—B., 95; (w)—B., 254; Ch., 59. 14—Ch., 46, 82, 185.
15 (w)—B., 238; Ch., 94, 148, 217.
16—Ch., 102, 143, 197. 17 (w)—B., 58; Ch., 79. 19—Ch., 121.
20 (w)—B., 115; Ch., 88, 128, 174. 21—Ch., 104, 152, 234. 22—Ch., 93, 140, 186.
23 (w)—B., 132; Ch., 92, 151. 26 (w)—B., 72; Ch., 96. 27—Ch., 84, 149, 216
28—Ch., 132, 256. 29—Ch., 141, 171, 195, 210, 233, 254. 30—Ch., 90, 119.
32 (w)—B., 221; Ch., 113, 144, 179, 237. 33—Ch., 129, 164, 201, 213.
34 (w)—B., 99; Ch., 145. 35—Ch., 154, 279. 36—Ch., 126, 182, 207.

1583.

37 Robert Gyll and Catheren Robinson vijth of Jvlye (*Su.*)
38 Henry Watt and Jone Thomasson xvjth of februarie (*Su.*)

1584.

39 Henry Younge and Margery Gyll ijth of August (*Su.*)
40 John Heskett and Margarett Robinson xth of Januarie (*Su.*)
41 Robert Stanney and Margerie Aynsdale xiiijth of februarie (*Su.*)

1585.

42 Peter Richardson and Elizabeth Younge vijth of November (*Su.*)

1586.

43 John Brydde and Ellen Bruscowe xvijth of Jvlie (*Su.*)

1587.

44*Henry Dvnne and Ales Robinson† xvth of October (*Su.*)
45 *Peter Pearson* and Ales Jonson xxviijth of Januarie (*Su.*)

1588.

46 John Robinson and Elizabeth Gyll ijth of Jvne (*Su.*)
47 He[n]ry Downe and Ales Robinson vijth of Jvlie (*Su.*)
48 Richard Walker and Margaret Wilson xxiijth of December (*M.*)
49 John Younge and Margaret Robinson vijth of ffebruarie (*F.*)

1590.

50 John Younge and Christian Will'msonn vjth of Maie (*W.*)

1591.

51 Peers Gyll and Margarett Brydd xxxjth of Maie (*M.*)
52 Willm Clearcke and Margaret Tottie viijth November (*M.*)

1592.

53*Henry Tottie and Elizabeth Brydd xth of Jvne (*S.*)
54 Richarde Younge and Catheren Suche xxxth of Jvlie (*Su.*)

37 (h)—B., 213; Ch., 156, 185. 38—Ch., 147, 192, 212. 39—Ch., 157. 179, 206, 230. 40—Ch., 166, 176, 196. 41 (w)—B., 247; Ch., 161, 193, 220, 253. 42 (w)—B., 258; Ch., 190, 223. 43 (w)—B., 230, Ch., 251. 46—Ch., 224, 225, 250. 47—Ch., 244. 48—Ch., 246. 49—Ch., 214, 247. 50—Ch., 222, 248. 51—Ch., 235. 52—Ch., 236, 257. 54—Ch., 249.

† An inventory of the goods of Alice Dunn, of Poulton, widow, was made in 1611.

1593.

55 *Will'm Tyser* and Catheren Rowlin xxijth of Aprill (*Su.*)
56 *John Coventrie* and Margaret Meoles xxjth of Maie (*M.*)
57 *Thomas Hey*, and Ellen Thomasson xth of Jvne (*Su.*)
58 *Elizabeth Askowe* and James Brydd xxvij of Jvne (*W.*)
59 Thomas Younge and Elizabeth Thomasson xijth of November (*M.*)
60 Rogger Bruscoe and Moulde Younge xviijth of November (*Su.*)
61 John Lytherlande and Anne Rysse xvjth of December (*Su.*)
62 James Dobbe and *Elizabeth Bennett* xth of februarie (*Su.*)

1594.

63 *Will'm Carter* and Anne Shurlocke xxviijth of Aprill (*Su.*)
64 *Thomas Hey* and Ellen Thomasson* xth of Maie (*F.*)
65 *Thomas Barber* and Elizabeth Davie xijth of Jvne (*W.*)

1595.

66 Richarde Hyll and Elizabeth Aynsdale xvjth of Jvne (*M.*)
67 John Robinson and Ellen Thomasson xxth Jvlie (*Su.*)
68 Robert Ric'son and Jone Moniley xxixth of August (*F.*)
69 Thomas Thomasson and Elizabeth Robinson vjth of februarie (*F.*)
70 *Will'm Ledsome* and Ellen Rolin xijth of ffebruarie (*Th.*)
71 Richarde Harrison and Ellen Harrison xxth of ffebruarie (*F.*)

1596.

72 Raphe Sampson and Margarett Dobbe iiijth of Maie (*Tu.*)
73 Robert Richardson and Ales Lytherland xth of Jvlye (*S*)

1597.

74 Peter Rowlin and Ellen Brydde vth of Jvlie (*Tu.*)
75 Sander Younge and Jone Tassie xxth of November (*Su.*)

1598.

76 John Male† and Ellen Brydde xxth of Aprill (*Th.*)

59—Ch., 261. 66 (h)—C., 41; Ch., 277. 69 (w)—C., 42; Ch., 268. 70 (w)—C., 17. 72 (h)—C., 67; (w)—C., 110. 74—Ch., 267. 75 (w)—C., 4; Ch., 274. 76—Ch., 263.

* *Query*, a duplicate of No. 57.

† The will of John Maile, of Liscard, was proved at Chester in 1618.

1599.

77 Henry Pemberton and Ellen Hill iiijth of November (*Su.*)
78 Robert Jonson and Ellen Smyth xxth of Novemb^{r} (*Tu.*)
79 Robert Rowlin and Elizabeth Mosse xiiij of December (*F.*)

1600.

80 *Richarde ffazakerley* and Ellen Harrison iijth of Aprill (*Th.*)
81 John Curry and Ellen Robinson xviij of Maie (*Su.*)
82 Henrye Watte and *Elizabeth Caldre* vijth of September* (*Su.*)
83 Henrie Smith and Katharen Thom'sson first of ffebruarye (*Su.*)

77 (w)—C., 75. 78 (h)—B., 264; (w)—C., 14; Ch., 273.
79 (h)—C., 13. 81—Ch., 269. 82 (h)—C., 98. 83 (w)—C., 9.
* The handwriting of the entries changes here.

Burialles

Began March the xxvjth Anno d'ni 1574.

1 Edward Meoles buried the vj Aprill
2 Margaret Meoles ,, xiiij Aprill
3 John Syche ,, ij Jvne
4 Ales Pemberton ,, xx Jvne
5 Richarde Heykyne ,, xxj Jvne
6 Ellen Sampson ,, xiij August
7 Ellen Sampson ,, xxj August
8 Richard Gyll ,, vj December
9 Henry Younge ,, xij December

1575.

10 Genett Brydd buried the xxx Marche
11 Richard Jonson ,, xiij Maie
12 Margery Smyth ,, iij Jvlie
13 James Brydde ,, xiij Septemb^{r}
14 Richarde Shurlocke ,, j October
15 Ales Pemberton ,, xiij October
16 Eme Pemberton ,, xvj October
17 Ellen Heskett ,, first of December
18 Gysleye Tottie ,, iij Marche

6—C., 2. 15—C., 12.

1576.

19	Thomas Bryd	buried the	xxviij Maie
20	Richard Brydde	,,	v Jvne
21	Ellen Aynsdale	,,	v October
22	Elizabeth Wilson	,,	xxij October
23	Morgan Morie	,,	xj Decembr

1577.

24	Willm Cooper	buried the	xviij Aprill
25	Ales Watt	,,	v Maie
26	Robt Vrmiston	,,	xiiij August
27	Will'm Tassie	,,	xv Novembr
28	Thomas Santwas	,,	xxj Novembr
29	Ellen Hyll	,,	xxj December
30	Genett Yelson	,,	xxvij Decembr
81	Ellen Bryde	,,	j februarie
32	Gylb'rt Micayne	,,	x februarie
33	Genett Bryd*	,,	ij Marche

1578.

34	Ales Pemberton	buried the	xviij Maie
35	Margery Jonson	,,	xxv Maie
36	Ales Whyte	,,	viij Septembr
37	Willm Wilkin	,,	xxx Septembr
38	Marget Harrison	,,	viij Novembr
39	Margery Tassie†	,,	xvj Decembr
40	Geffraye Wilson	,,	xviij Januarie

1579.

41	Ellen Dobbe	buried the	ix Maie
42	Margaret Shurlocke	,,	xviij Jvne
43	Peter Thomasson	,,	xj August
44	Genet Hall	,,	xv August
45	Anne Wade	,,	iij October
46	Margery Younge	,,	xxij Novembr

26—C., 28. 27—C., 27. 34—C., 35. 41—C., 49. 45—C., 54. 46—C., 59.

* Probably wife of Richard Brydde.

† Probably wife of the Rev. Thos. Tassie, Curate.

47 S[r] John Gorstilowe p'sonn of Walezie buried the ix[th] daye of Januarye 1579

1580.

48 Margaret Rydinge buried the xxx Marche
49 Richarde Parker ,, xix Maie
50 Ellen Rowlin ,, xv Jvne
51 Elizabeth Rowlin ,, xix Jvne
52 Henry Rolin ,, xx Jvne
53 Richarde Tottie ,, iiij Jvlie
54 Thomas Stanney ,, 31 Jvly
55 James Wilson ,, v Novemb[r]
56 Martin Vrmiston ,, j Decemb[r]
57 Ales Hall ,, xxviij Decemb[r]

1581.

58 Elizabeth Wilson buried the 27 March
59 Margaret Jonson ,, ij Aprill
60 Margaret Watt ,, xij Aprill
61 Thomas Younge ,, xiiij Maie
62 John Rabon ,, iiij Jvne
63 Elizabeth Gobbin ,, xix Jvne
64 Roger Younge ,, xix Jvlie
65 Catheren Thomasson ,, xij August
66 Thomas Hyll ,, j October
67 Jone Thomasson ,, v October
68 Henry Younge* ,, xvij Januarie
69 Izabell Cornell ,, xxij Januarie
70 John Sampson ,, xxiij Januarie
71 Agnes Bell ,, vij March

1582.

72 Margery Robinson buried the iiij Aprill
73 S[r] Thomas Tassie Curate ,, vij Aprill
74 Jone Robinson ,, xiiij Aprill
75 Will[m] Watt ,, xxviij Aprill

49—C., 66. 51—C., 51. 59—C., 56. 62—C., 80. 64—C., 78. 66—C., 84. 70—C., 64.

* The will of Henry Young, of Kirby [Walley], was proved at Chester in 1581. In the list given in Appendix A, he appears as part owner of the boat the "John," of Wallasey.

76 Thomas Shurlocke buried the vij Maie
77 Margaret Walchwoman ,, xv Dece'
78 Robert Brydd ,, xxvij Januarie

1583.

79 Richarde Johnson buried the xxv Maie
80 Ellen Pemberton ,, xxj Jvne
81 Robert Watt ,, xj August
82 Ales Harrison ,, xj Septemb[r]
83 John Gyll ,. xij September
84 John Gyll th'elder ,, xxvij October
85 Margery Jonson ,, 30 Octob[r]
86 Ellen Dvnne ,, xxiij februarie

1584.

87 Ric' Lyne buried the xxvij Marche
88 Jone Aynsdale ,, xij Aprill
89 John Hyne ,, xxix Maie
90 Anne Sampson ,, vj August
91 Jone Watt ,, xix October
92 Will[m] Ryse ,, xj Decemb[r]
93 James Ryse ,, xj Decemb[r]
94 John Hakin ,, xj December
95 John Younge ,, xj Decemb[r]
96 The same day buried ij Jryshe men all being loste in Will[m] Ryse his barke the said xj daye of December
97 Izabell Dobbe buried the iij Januarie
98 Henry Younge ,, ix februarie
99 Ales Robinson ,, xxv februarie
100 Thomas Spencer ,, iij Marche
101 Ales Smyth ,, xix Marche

1585.

102 Elizabeth Sampson buried the v Jvne
103 Margery Eynsdale ,, viij Jvne
104 Thomas Jonson ,, j Jvlie
105 Ellen Will'mson ,, ix October

81—C., 115. 91—C., 147. 100—C., 148. 103—C., 154. 105—C., 132.
90—C., 114. 98—C., 151.

106 Anne Pembe'ton buried the xj Decembr
107 Margery Dvne „ xxv Decembr
108 Willm Brydde „ vj Marche

1586.

109 Margery Stanney buried the xvii Aprill
110 Thomas Brydde „ xxix Aprill
111 Henry Gyll „ xxij Maie
112 Willm Younge „ xx August
113 Henry Robinson „ x October
114 John Eynsdale† „ xi Novembr
115 Catheren Dvne „ vj februarie

1587.

116 John Robinson buried the xxviij Marche
117 John Brydde „ xxxi Jvlie
118 Willm Clearcke „ same daye
119 Ellen Cornell „ vij August
120 Doritie Lytherlande „ ij October
121 Willm Tottie „ ix Decembr
122 Jone Younge „ vi Januarie
123 Margaret Rolin „ xii Januarie
124 Willm Jonson „ xxx Januarie
125 Robert Eynsdale „ xvi februarie
126 Richarde Clearke* „ xxiij februarie
127 Elizabeth Shourlocke „ ij Marche
128 Catheren Will'msone „ viij Marche
129 Catheren Sotherne „ xvj Marche

1588.

130 Robert Heskett buried the xi Aprill
131 Richarde Younge† „ xvij Aprill
132 Margery Robinson „ xxvij Aprill
133 Willm Robinson „ xxviij Aprill
134 Katheren Robinson „ xxix Aprill

106—C., 134. 111—C., 162. 116—C., 141. 120—C., 181 134—C., 163.
110—C., 165. 112—C., 169. 118—C., 180..

* The will of Richard Clarke, of Poulton, was proved at Chester in 1588.

† In the list given in Appendix A, John Aynsdale appears as owner and master of a bark "John," and Richard Young as part owner and master of the boat of the same name both of Wallasey.

135 Robert Wilson buried the xij Maie
136 Thomas Robinson ,, xxiiij Maie
137 Thomas Gyll ,, iiij Jvne
138 Henry Robinson ,, iij Jvlie
139 Margaret Robinson ,, xij Jvlie
140 Pernell Haile ,, xxviij Jvlie
141 Robert Robinson ,, xxiij Septembr
142 John Robinson ,, xxvj Septembr
143 Katheren Robinson ,, vj Novembr
144 Robert Eynsdale ,, xiij Decembr
145 Margaret Stanney ,, xviij Decembr
146 James Heskett ,, xxvj Decembr
147 John Mul'nes ,, xxvij Decembr
148 John Eynsdale ,, vj Januarie
149 Elizabeth Gyll ,, xiiij Januarie
150 Thomas Deane* ,, xv Januarie

1590.

151 Elizabethe Tottie buried the xxv Jvlie
152 John Hyll ,, v August
153 John Whytleye ,, vij August
154 Peter Lytherlande ,, x August
155 Bartholomewe Pembrton ,, 14 August
156 Robert Robinson ,, xx August
157 Willm Kemppe ,, iij Septembr
158 John Smyth ,, xij Septembr
159 Willm Hakin ,, xxx September
160 Ellen Ryse ,, xvi October
161 John Gyll ,, xxx October
162 Ellen Stanney ,, xv Novembr
163 Omfrey Davie ,, xx Januarie
164 John Younge ,, xxvij Januarie
165 Henry Robinson ,, xxx January
166 Izabell Gyll ,, iiij Februarie
167 Izabell Younge ,, xj Februarie

135—C., 167. 143—C., 195. 146—C., 196. 153—C., 164. 158—C., 125. 142—C., 145. 145—C., 193. 157—C., 209. 164—C., 214.

* Administration of the goods of Thomas Dean, of Kirby Walley, was granted at Chester in 1589.

168 Henry Sampson buried the xxiij Februarie
169 Margaret Sampson ,, xxv Februarie
170 Richard Cornell ,, xviij Marche
171 John Robinson ,, xx Marche

1591.

172 Margaret Shurlocke buried the xvj Aprill
173 Gylbert Dobbe* ,, xx Aprill
174 Thomas Whytleye ,, 23rd Aprill
175 Margery Younge ,, xix August
176 Margery Lyne ,, vj Septembr
177 Jone Will'mson ,, xvij Septembr
178 John Syche ,, xxx Septembr
179 Ellen Robinson ,, iij October
180 Jone Dobbes ,, v October
181 Ellen Davie ,, x October
182 Elizabeth Gyll ,, xx Novembr
183 Nicholas Hiccoke ,, 16 January
184 Thomas Lyne ,, xxviij Februarie

1592.

185 Elizabeth Moniley buried the 13 Aprill
186 Margery Rolin ,, iiij Septembr
187 Robert Ball ,, viij Octobr
188 John Watt ,, viij Novembr
189 Mr John Meoles ,, xvj November
190 John Thomasson ,, 26 Novembr
191 John Stanney ,, xxx Novembr
192 Ellen Dvnne ,, vij Januarie
193 Thomas Dvnne ,, x februarie
194 Willm Whyte ,, xxviij februarie
195 Ales Smyth ,, xxj Marche

1593.

196 Thomas Syche buried the xxij Maie
197 Ales Tassie ,, xxvij Jvne

172—C., 183. 173—C., 37. 174—C., 213. 175—C., 65. 191—C., 240. 197—C., 2

* In the list given in Appendix A, Gilbert Dobbe appears as part owner of the l
"Myghel" (Michael.)

198 James Gyll buried the xxvj Jvlie
199 Margerie Mosse ,, vj Septembr
200 Thomas Jonson ,, xij October
201 Elizabeth Rolin ,, xix October

1594.

202 Blaunche Hyll buried the vij Maie
203 Ric' Clearke ,, x Maie

1595.

204 Thomas Byrde buried the vij Aprill
205 Jone Younge ,, x Maie
206 Margerie Robinson ,, xi Jvne
207 Catheren Thomasson ,, xviij Jvne
208 Elizabeth Thomasson ,, same daye
209 Willm Thomasson ,, 26 Jvne
210 Thomas Shurlocke ,, xxx Jvne
211 Jone Richardson ,, ij Jvlie
212 Catheren Moniley ,, iiij Jvlie
213 Robert Gyll* ,, vj Jvlie
214 Elizabeth Thomasson ,, x August
215 Randulphe Geeste Schoolmaister at Walezie buried the xx daye of februarie
216 Willm Dvnne buried the iiij Marche
217 Margaret Suche ,, xvij Marche

1596.

218 John Tottie buried the vij Aprill
219 John Heskett ,, xi Aprill
220 John Shurlocke ,, xv Aprill
221 Anne Thomasson ,, vj Maie
222 Thomas Heskett ,, ix Maie
223 John Copple ,, xxj Jvne
224 Lettice Byrde ,, xxij Jvne
225 Jone Thomasson ,, xxviij Jvne

209—C., 113. 214—C., 149.

* The will of Robert Gill, of Poulton. was proved at Chester in 1595.

1597.

226 Margaret Harrison buried the vj Aprill
227 Robert Gyll ,, xx Aprill
228 John Hakin ,, xxiiij Maie
229 Catheren Harrison ,, xv Jvne
230 Ellen Brydde ,, x Jvlie
231 Rogger Scotte ,, xviij August
232 John Younge ,, viij October
233 Thomas Tassie* ,, iiij februarie

1598.

234 Margerie Holilande buried the xxviij March
235 Thomas Holiland ,, x Aprill
236 Anne Tottie ,, xxvij Aprill
237 Jane Hakin ,, vj Maie
238 Izabell Spencer ,, xviij Maie
239 Margerie Moniley ,, 7 Jvlie
240 Willm Robinson ,, x Jvlie
241 Jone Younge ,, xxx August
242 Ric' Mosse ,, xiij Septemb^r^
243 Willm Watt ,, xxij Septemb^r^
244 John ffletcher ,, j October
245 Jane ffletcher ,, buried same daye
246 Jone Rabon ,, iij Januarie
247 Margery Younge ,, iiij Januarie

1599.

248 Christopher Younge buried the iiij Aprill
249 Henry Moniley ,, xiiij Maie
250 John Dotton ,, vj Jvne
251 George Hatchett ,, xvj Jvlie
252 Robert Keele ,, xxvj Jvlie
253 Maude Tottie ,, xix August
254 Margaret Young ,, xxviij August
255 Catheren ffletcher ,, xxix Sept^r^
256 Elizabeth Ball ,, vj October

232—C., 248.

* The will of Ellen Taffie [Tassie], of Wallasey, widow—probably of Thomas—was proved at Chester in 1612.

257 Agnes Pemb'ton buried the xij februari'
258 Elizabeth Ric'son ,, xvj M'che

1600.

259 Richarde Male buried the xx Aprill
260 Thomas Tylsle ,, ij Maie
261 Robert Younge ,, xvij Maie
262 Nicholas Herbett* ,, xxj Maie
263 Roberte Hesketh ,, xxvj Maie
264 Robertt Johnson ,, xxvij Maye
265 Ales Shurlocke ,, j August
266 Ales Tottye ,, iiij September
267 John Meoles ,, xxiij December
268 Robert Cornell ,, xj January

Notes on the Foregoing Extracts.

The Registers commence with the year 1574. From that date till the close of 1588—fifteen years—the entries of christenings, marriages, and burials are complete, Then occurs a gap of one year, after which the record of burials and marriages is carried on unbroken till the close of 1600, with which these extracts end. From the early part of 1594, however, till the commencement of 1600, the entries of christenings are entirely lost.

For the first fifteen years—the period for which the records are unbroken—the number of entries are:

Christenings, 203—100 boys and 103 girls;
Marriages, 49—relating to 98 persons; and
Burials, 150, or—excluding No. 77, as probably that of a stranger—149; viz., 77 males and 72 females.

Christenings.—The first thing about these figures which appears worthy of remark is the fact that the number of girls born exceeds that of boys, a circumstance for which one is altogether unprepared by any ordinary statistics. Notwithstanding that the excess of boys over girls born is less in England and Wales than in any

259—C., 263. 261—C., 247.

* The handwriting of the entries changes here.

other large European country, it amounted, on the average of the five years 1876-80, to 3·8 for every 100 girls. This proportion was considerably below that for the average of the forty-two years terminating with the last-mentioned date—the lowest on record being that of the year 1871, when the number of boys to each 100 girls born was 103·5. The average ratio for those forty-two years appears also to have been itself considerably below that which obtained a few centuries earlier; for in the christenings in London, for the period 1664-1700, the proportion was 106·1 boys to 100 girls; in the period 1701-25 it was 105·8; and in that of 1726-50 it was 104·6. As the number of males buried in Wallasey during the fifteen years in question was also, as is usually the case, higher than that of females (being at the rate of 107 per 100) this excess of girls born as compared with boys must have caused the population of the parish to consist, to a larger extent than usual, of females—a fact which may perhaps in part explain another feature of the extracts, to which reference is made later.

Marriages.—In the cases in which names are printed in italics, it appears probable—from the fact that the surname does not occur again among either the christenings, marriages, or deaths—that the persons in question were not residents of the parish. In the cases again in which an asterisk is printed against the number of the entry, it may be inferred—from the fact that there does not appear to be any offspring of such marriages among the christenings—that the husbands, though bearing names known in the parish and being probably connected therewith, were not actually resident there. Of the former class of cases, 6, viz., those of five men and one woman—and of the latter 4, occur among the entries for the first fifteen years. If, therefore, the foregoing conjectures about these 10 cases are correct, the number of actual residents married in the period under consideration was 88, giving an average of 5·86 per annum.

The large number of instances (9) in which women appear to have married non-residents, compared with the single case in which a man seems to have done so, may very probably be in part accounted for by the unusual preponderance of females in the population, and perhaps in part by the sea-faring character of a portion of the inhabitants.

(a)

Burials.—The proportion of males to females in these entries (77 to 72—excluding No. 77 as probably that of a stranger—or as nearly as possible at the rate of 107 to 100) is almost precisely the same as the average ratio between male and female deaths for the first twenty-three years (1838—60) included in the Registrar-General's tables. The infant and juvenile mortality,

(a) More probably explained by the custom of having the ceremony at the bride's church.

though considerably lower than the average at the present time, appears to have been somewhat in excess of that which now obtains in some of the more purely agricultural districts. Of the 203 children christened at Wallasey in the years 1574-88 it will be seen that 25 died under one year of age, being at the rate of 123·2 per 1000 births: the average rate for the ten years, 1871-80, was 106 in Westmoreland, 107 in Dorsetshire, 110 in Wiltshire, and 115 in Sussex and Herefordshire—that for the entire kingdom being 149. Of the interments that took place in the ten years, 1579-88, it appears that 30 were those of children under five years of age, being at the rate of 45·3 per 1000 of the children of that age living—the corresponding proportion for England and Wales, in the twenty-three years, 1838-60, being 57·1, and for such districts as Westmoreland and Dorsetshire probably 47·7.

Population.—The entries of christenings, burials, and marriages, for the fifteen years 1574-88, give an annual average of 13·53 births, 9·93 deaths, and 6·53 persons married; or, excluding non-residents, 5·86. It is possible that by the aid of the important and voluminous statistics of population issued by the Registrar General, we may from these data be able to form some correct notion of the population of the parish as it existed at that time.

The Registrar General's statistics shew that both the birth-rate, marriage-rate, and death-rate are considerably higher in urban than in rural districts, and that before the introduction of recent sanitary legislation, the death-rate in both classes of districts was much in excess of the present rate—the difference being relatively greater in the urban than in the rural districts.

The death-rate for England and Wales for the three years 1838-40 was 22·4 per 1000 persons living—at which it remained for the next decade, 1841-50. In the last four years of that decade the proportions for urban and rural districts were respectively 26·9 and 20·6. As the gross death-rate remained the same for the whole thirteen years, we may safely infer that the relative proportions for urban and rural districts were also uniform for the whole of that period, and that consequently 20·6 for each 1000 of the population was the normal death-rate for rural districts at that time. Though the progress of sanitary science between the 16th and the first half of the 19th century was very small in comparison with that which has taken place since the latter period, it appears probable that the death-rate in the former was somewhat higher, even in rural districts, than in the latter period; it seems scarcely likely, however, that in country places it would exceed the average death-rate which at the latter period obtained for the kingdom at large—say, 22 per 1000.

The birth-rate for all England and Wales was, in the three years 1838-40, 31·3 per 1000 persons living—from which period it

steadily increased during each decade until it reached its highest point in 1876, when it stood at 36·6, and since when it gradually fell till in 1881 it was only 33·9. These fluctuations appear to be mainly due to variations in the degree of prosperity enjoyed by urban populations, and not to arise from causes affecting to any great extent rural districts. In fact periods of prosperity in urban districts tend rather to decrease than to increase the birth-rate in rural districts, by attracting to the former an increased proportion of the younger members of the rural population. The birth-rate in agricultural districts is considerably less than among industrial populations—the rate decreasing in the various counties of England almost in proportion to the increase in the ratio of the rural to the urban population, until in the counties, which are almost exclusively agricultural, the rate by the latest return was only 29·5 per 1000 persons living. In this respect there is little if any reason to conclude that the agricultural districts differed materially in the 16th from what they are in the 19th century.

Applying these two rates—a death-rate of 22 and a birth-rate of 29·5 per 1000—to the average number of deaths and births previously given, we find the population they both indicate to be almost precisely the same, viz., 453 and 459 respectively, giving a mean of 456.

There is another test however which may be applied, and that is the marriage rate. We have seen that the average number of persons married during the fifteen years under consideration was 5·86. If the population were 456 this would give a marriage rate of 12·88 per 1000,—very little in excess of the mean for the ten years 1871-80 of the six counties (all agricultural), with the lowest marriage rates.

We may, therefore, safely conclude that the whole parish of Wallasey which embraces 3,408 acres, and by the census of 1881 contained 21,500 inhabitants, had not in 1581—the mean of the fifteen years under consideration—just 300 years earlier, a population of more than 456. In the whole fifteen years the number had, probably, increased by 45, viz. 53 (the excess of births over deaths), less 8 (for women marrying out of the district), being 434 at the commencement of 1574, and 479 at the close of 1588.

Families.—Let us now see whether we can ascertain the number of families of which this population consisted. The Registrar-General's statistics show that the average number of births for 1000 married women of the ages 15 to 45 is 284 in the twenty-six counties—mostly agricultural—in which the proportion is below the mean rate for the country, and that the lowest average is in Hampshire, where it reaches 266·5 births per 1000 married women. Applying these figures to the average births (13·53) in

Wallasey, during the fifteen years under consideration, we find that the number of married women of the ages in question was probably from 47 to 51 in the year 1581. From the list of marriages, and from the particulars of parentage given with the births, it would appear that there were probably in the middle of the year in question 51 married couples. The following list gives the names either of husband and wife in each case, or of the husband alone.

Henry Moniley* and Elizabeth, married 18th July, 1574.
James Gyll and Margaret, married 12th February, 157$\frac{5}{6}$.
Robert Robinson and Jane, married 1st March, 157$\frac{5}{6}$.
John Aynsdale† and Margaret, married 5th March, 157$\frac{5}{6}$.
John Shurlocke and Alice, married 2nd July, 1576.
John Deane and Ellen, married 4th November, 1576.
John Watt and Ellen, married 30th December, 1576.
John Lytherlande (son, christened 25th January, 157$\frac{6}{7}$).
Henry Sampson (daughter, christened 18th February, 157$\frac{6}{7}$).
William Sampson (daughter, christened 3rd March, 157$\frac{6}{7}$).
Thomas Tassie (son, christened 6th July, 1577).
Robert Urmiston (son, christened 10th August, 1577).
Thomas Pemberton and Blanche, married 19th August, 1577.
Richard Brydde (son, christened 3rd September, 1577).
Thomas Harrison (daughter, christened 8th October, 1577).
John Thomasson (daughter, christened 27th November, 1577).
Richard and Elizabeth Hyll, married 22nd January, 157$\frac{7}{8}$.
James Pemberton (daughter, christened 17th February, 157$\frac{7}{8}$).
Richard Dobbe (son, christened 20th May, 1578).
Lawrence Young (daughter, christened 8th June, 1578).
John Young and Margerie, married 6th July, 1578.
Henry Robinson and Ellen, married 20th July, 1578.
Thomas Robinson (daughter, christened 19th November, 1578).
Richard Rolin (son, christened 12th January, 157$\frac{8}{9}$).
Robert Spencer and Isabell, married 18th January, 157$\frac{8}{9}$.
John Smyth (daughter, christened 25th January, 157$\frac{8}{9}$).
Richard Hearnes (son, christened 29th March, 1579).
Robert Heskett (son, christened 7th April, 1579).

* Probably the person of that name who was bailiff of Liverpool in 1599.

† This John Aynsdale is probably the person of that name buried on the 11th November, 1586; and his wife the "Widdowe Aunsdale" who in the return made to the Privy Council in 1587 (see *Hist. Soc. Trans.*, xi., p. 83-4) is set down for "a byll, jacke, sallett, sworde, "dagger." The Robte. Aunsdale included in the same return for "a caliver, flaske, and "tutche-boxe, a sworde and dagger," was probably a brother of John, and was the Robert Aynsdale who was married to Elizabeth Aynsdale on the 26th December, 1582. In May, 1590, Widowe Ansdayll is set down for "a jacke, sallet," and Robert Ansdell for "a calivr., a "jacke and sworde dacke."

Thomas Dobbe (daughter, christened 11th April, 1579).
George Rolin (daughter, christened 26th May, 1579).
Richard Clearcke and Elizabeth, married 5th July, 1579.
Robert Wilson (son, christened 7th September, 1578).
Richard Wade (daughter, christened 23rd September, 1579).
Richard Jonson* (daughter, christened 28th October, 1579).
William Brydde† (son, christened 8th November, 1579).
Thomas Heskett (son, christened 17th November, 1579).
Thomas Gyll (son, christened 12th September, 1579).
Robert Wilson‡ and Elizabeth, married 2nd February, $15\frac{79}{80}$.
Roger Wilcocke (daughter, christened 12th February, $15\frac{79}{80}$).
William Aynsdale and Margaret, married 24th April, 1580.
John Harrison (son, christened 5th May, 1580).
Robert Dunne and Catheren, married 4th June, 1580.
Richard Smyth and Katheren, married 10th July, 1580.
William Robinson and Margery, married 17th July, 1580.
John Younge§ and Jane, married 24th July, 1580.
Henry Robinson and Margery, married 10th December, 1580.
Robert Thomasson and Ellen, married 18th December, 1580.
Robert Williamson|| and Katheren, married 19th January, $158\frac{0}{1}$.
(John?) Rabon (son, christened 15th March, $158\frac{0}{1}$).
John Robinson and Ellen, married 16th April, 1581.
Henry Whytle and Margaret, married 23rd May, 1581.

Among the wills proved at Chester are the following, giving additional names of persons resident in the parish of Wallasey at this period, viz. :—

John Dunne, of Poulton—will proved 1604.
Richard Dunne, ,, ,, ,, 1604.
Robert Crewe, of Wallasey, ,, ,, 1608.

Names.—It may be interesting to learn what family names obtained in the district at this remote period. Omitting those which occur only once, or in respect of only one person, during the period for which the entries have been copied, the following is a complete list of the names—with the various spellings, and in each case the number of times the name appears—which are given in the Registers, and consequently, in all probability, of those which existed in the parish, viz. :—

* An inventory of the goods of Richard Johnson, of Poulton, was made in 1603.
† The same for William Bird, of Poulton, in 1606. In the return to the Privy Council before mentioned, Willm. Byrde is set down for "a byll, jacke, sallett, sworde, dagger," and in May, 1590, for "a sallett, scull, a byll and a hake."
‡ An inventory of the goods of Robert Wilson, of Liscard, was made in 1617.
§ The will of John Young, of Wallasey, was proved at Chester in 1618.
|| That of Robert Williamson, of Poulton, in 1605.

Aynsdale, or Eynsdale (23); Byrde, Bryde, Brydd, Bridde, or Brydde (29); Burscoe, or Bruscowe (3); Ball (2); Clearke, or Clearcke (12); Cornell (4); Curry, or Currie (2); Dobb, or Dobbe (13); Davie, or Davis (6); Deane (11); Dunne (12); Downe (3); Gyll (27); Hesket, or Heskett (17); Harrison (11); Hill and Hyll (19); Hearnes (2); Hakin, or Heykyne (5); Hall (3); Holilande (2); Jonson, or Johnson (20); Keele, or Keyle (3); Lym (3); Litherlande, or Lytherlande (17); Moniley (11); Meoles (7); Mosse (3); Male (2); Pemberton (17); Rolin, or Rowlin (18); Robinson, or Robinsonn (63); Rabon, or Rathbon (6); Rysse (5); Richardson (9); Shurlocke, or Shourlocke (16); Sampson (19); Smyth (15); Spencer (6); Stanney (13); Suche, or Syche (7); Thomasson (31); Tassie (16); Tottie, or Tottye (11); Urmson, or Urmston (5); Wilson (18); Watt, or Watte (20); Whytle, or Whytleye (9); Williamson (7); Whyte (2); Walker (3); Young, or Younge (54)—in all fifty-one different names, accounting for 642 entries. Of these, the six names Robinson (63), Young (54), Thomasson (31), Brydd (29), Gyll (27), and Aynsdale (23), are the most common, and between them occur no less than 227 times.

Gentry.—The only persons whom, from the titles prefixed to their names in the Registers, or other indications, we can identify as gentlemen and persons of education are—

Sir John Gorstilowe the Rector,
Sir John Tassie the Curate,
Mr. Fletcher the successor to Sir John Gorstilowe,
Mr. John Meoles,
Mr. John Lytherland, and
Randulphe Geeste "Schoolmaister at Walezie."

It is interesting to notice the survival of the use of "Sir," as a title for the clergy, to so late a period as 1582, and also that the distinction was not, as has sometimes been supposed, confined to beneficed clergy; for it is applied to the "curate" as well as to the rector. Among Sir James Picton's extracts from the municipal records of the Corporation of Liverpool, are some which shew that the title was used in that town till even a later date.

Sir John Gorstilowe (or Gorstilo) was inducted Rector of Wallasey in 3 Ed. 6—on the 12th October in which year he paid the composition for First Fruits. He was probably connected with an old Cheshire family, of whom we find mention in connection with Kinnerton as early as 1421 (see the privately printed list of charters belonging to the Duke of Westminster). A Richard Gorstilowe—probably a relative of Sir John—was inducted Vicar of Rochdale in 1 Mary. Sir John, we see, died early in January, $15\frac{78}{80}$. (For additional notes on this family see Addenda No. 1.)

Sir John Tassie was probably a member of a local family, if we may judge from the number of times the name occurs in the extracts, and from the fact that a John Tassie was the Bailiff at Wallasey of the Birkenhead Priory in 26 H. 8. In the Ministers' Accounts for 3 and 4 Ed. 6 occurs the name of "Thomas Tersie," as "Chaplain in the Church of Walleze." It is possible that this is a variation of the same name, and relates to an earlier member of the family.

Mr. Thomas Fletcher was inducted Rector of Wallasey, in succession to Sir John Gorstilowe, early in 15$\frac{78}{79}$, and paid the composition for First Fruits on the 18th April, 1580 (22 Eliz.) He married at Woodchurch, on the 22nd February. 159$\frac{7}{8}$—apparently as his second wife—Catherine, daughter of Christopher Benet, of Saughall Massey, then deceased. This lady's elder sister had married Thos. Benet, of Barnston, in the parish of Woodchurch, which may account for the marriage having been celebrated at the latter place. Mr. Fletcher remained Rector of Wallasey until his death in 1619, and by his will — proved at Chester in the same year—left a legacy of £10 to the parish.

Mr. John Meoles was the representative of a family which had been resident in this part of Cheshire from a very early period—certainly from the time of Edward I.—and who had for some generations been, like himself, lords of the manor of Liscard (*Vide* Ormerod, vol. ii., "Liskard"). He, like a large number of the gentry of the neighbourhood, was an honorary freeman of the borough of Liverpool, his name appearing in the list of 1565, in that of 1572, and in that of 1589. On his death in 1592, he was succeeded in his Wallasey property by his son William, who married Eleanor, 4th daughter of Thos. Bunbury, of Stanney; and at the time of his father-in-law's death, in 1601, had by her three daughters—Bridget, Katherine and Izabell (C. 272).

Mr. John Lytherlande, whose sons John (C. 208) and Rowlande (C. 229) are described in the record of the collection for the repair of St. Paul's (*post*, pp. 84-6) the one as "Armiger," the other as "Gent." The family had been long settled in this neighbourhood, and held a third part of the Manor of Wallasey (*Vide* Ormerod, vol. ii., "Wallasey"). In addition to the references to the family given in Ormerod, we find in 1407 Matthew Litherland in conjunction with John de Leyland, Chaplain, and Thomas de More, of Liverpool, petitioning for and obtaining leave to "inclose and make a park of 800 acres of their demesne "adjacent to their manor of Budston and within the lordship of "the same, viz.:—in the towns of Budston, Moreton-le-forde and "Salgham Massey." A few years earlier, John de Litherland, Esq., is joined with certain gentlemen of the immediate neighbourhood in several commissions affecting the district.

Rowland Litherland married, on the 6th January, $163\frac{9}{1}$, at Bebbington Church, Margarey, 5th daughter of Edward Greene, Esq., of Poulton Lancelot, but did not long survive his marriage —an inquisition post mortem being held in respect of him, *Mich. 12 Ch: 1* (1636), in which it was found that he left one son and heir, Edward, aged one year and three weeks. The latter was baptized on the 20th August, 1635, and is the subject of the memorandum (No. 101) given later.

RANDULPHE GEESTE.—The mention of this person—of whom, however, we have no other particulars—is interesting, as indicating that there was a school in Wallasey even at this early period (1595).

In Harl. MS. 2142, at page 263, is given by the first Randle Holme a list of persons who "disclaimed" at the Visitation of 1613. Among these appear the names of

John Robinson, of Wallasey
John Bennett, of Wallasey, and
John Gill, of Poulton.

whom we may therefore conclude to have been persons of some position and to have been well connected.

JOHN BENNETT was probably connected with the family of Bennett of Salghall Massey; for in a deed dated 13th Ap. 12 H. 7, Thomas Bennett of Salghall Massey exchanged with George Hockenhall and Rafe Dod certain lands "in possession of Thos. "Gill" for lands in Wallasey; and again, in a deed dated 10th July 18 H. 8, he conveyed with other property his messuage, &c., in Kirkby Walley=Wallasey to his eldest son, John Bennett.

JOHN GILL was probably descended from the Thos. Gill before mentioned, and connected with the family of Gill of Denhall.

Favourite months and days for Marriages.—In the 44th report of the Registrar General are some interesting particulars as to what are now the favourite months and days for marriages. From them it appears that the months in which the greatest number of marriages take place are December, October, April, and June, in which the percentages of the whole number celebrated are respectively 12·6, 10·6, 9·9, and 9, the remaining months of the year following in the following order—September (8·3), July (7·9), August (7·8), November (7·8), May and February (each 7·1), March (6·9), and January (5·2). The excess in December, April, and June are attributed to the festival seasons of Christmas, Easter, and Whitsuntide, while that in October is considered to be due to the leisure consequent on the completion of harvest. The eighty-three marriages which were celebrated in Wallasey during the years under consideration present in these respects a most remarkable contrast to the state of things which the above-quoted particulars shew to exist at the present time. The months in which the greatest number of marriages occurred were July,

February, November, and December, in which the percentages were respectively 19·2, 14·4, 12, and 10·9, the other months succeeding in the following order, viz.: May and June (each 9·7), January and April (each 7·2), August (3·7), March and September (each 2·4), and October (1·2). It is difficult now to say what proportion, if any, of the marriages took place at Easter and Whitsuntide, but not one was celebrated on Christmas day, though one occurred on the day preceding, and two on that succeeding that festival. The most striking contrasts are those presented by the months of July and October, the former, which is at present slightly below the average, being at the earlier period distinctly the favourite month for matrimony; the latter, which is now one of the most frequently chosen for the purpose, was then almost entirely avoided.

As regards the days of the week, the Registrar General's returns shew that at the present time 21·3 per cent. of the marriages take place on a Saturday, 21·1 on a Monday, 20.3 on a Sunday, 13·6 on a Tuesday, 12·3 on a Thursday, 9·4 on a Wednesday, and only 2 on a Friday. In this respect, again, the marriages at Wallasey present a remarkable contrast to the state of things now existing. No less than 51·8 per cent. of the marriages took place on a Sunday, while the remaining days of the week had only the following proportions, viz., Monday 13·3 per cent.; Wednesday 8·5 per cent.; Thursday and Friday each 7·2 per cent.; and Tuesday and Saturday each 6 per cent. It will be seen that Friday, though one of the least favoured days, was by no means so generally avoided as at present.

Miscellaneous.—From the exceptional number of burials which took place in the years 1588 and 1590, it would appear as though there must have been some epidemic in each of those years—the former largely confined to the family of Robinson, of whom no less than nine were buried in that year.

In December, 1584, occurred one of those catastrophes to which a sea-faring or fishing population are exposed. The "barke" belonging to William Ryse appears to have been lost with all hands, consisting of the owner, his son or brother James, two other inhabitants of Wallasey, and two "Iryshe" men.*

Among the marriages, that of Raphe Sampson and Margarett Dobbe (No. 72) is worthy of remark, on account of the youthfulness of both parties—the bridegroom being only 16, and the bride 14 years of age.

* Ormerod's *History of Cheshire* states (vol. 2, p. 475) that "in the reign of Elizabeth "Wallasey had a little port to which there belonged three 'barks' and fourteen men, a very "inconsiderable quantity, but nevertheless nearly one-fourth of the number of 'barks' and "mariners which then were employed at the infant port of Liverpool on the opposite shore, as "in the same year, 1565, a census extant in the town records states the entire number to consist "of only twelve 'barks,' navigated by seventy-five sailors." The return referred to in this "extract is given as Appendix A.

The morality of the district would seem to have been fairly good, for only 12 (*i.e.*, 4·3 per cent.) of the births are indicated as illegitimate, and very few can be identified as occurring within less than the usual period after marriage. Among the children indicated as illegitimate, there are in two cases more than one bearing the same surname. It is possible that these may have been the offspring of Roman Catholic parents, whose marriage was not recognized by the law. If so, less than 3 per cent. of the births were really illegitimate.

The following copy of a memorandum, which appears in the Registers, under date 1630, is a good illustration of the care bestowed upon such records, and the importance attached to their accuracy, during the earlier period of their existence, in which respects that period contrasts most favourably with some of the ages which have succeeded it :—

1 "Memorandu' that on the 23rd of Dece'ber in ye yeere of our "Lord 1630 we George Snell the p'son Henry Birde and Richard "Hill church wardens of the Parish of Wallezey being assembled "in the church with 10 or 12 more sufficient p'issioners & examine- "inge the christenings regist'red in the yeere 1606 did finde Hellen "Younge mistaken and entred in steed of John Young on the "20th of November which we veryly iudge to be so ; because none "of the Parish can remember any such Hellen ; and because the "parents and neigh[bours] doe certainly affirme, that John Young "omitted in the booke was christened in that month and about "that 20th day : have therefore so farr as in us lieth with full "consent agreed that the said John Young son to Henry Young of "Seacomb : shalbe registred at the foot of the leafe 1606 ; to have "been christened that yeere on the 20th day of November

"Henry Bird*, "Richard Hill† } Church wardens — "George Snell Parson, "George Walker

"Henrie Young Senior‡ — "Robert Staney‡‡
"Henry Young Junior§ — "Thomas Cornell
"John Deane‖ — "John Hill§§
"Robert Thomasson¶ — "John Johnson‖‖
"John Robinson de Pinfould** — "Thomas Gill
"John Robinson de Gutter†† — "Thomas Thomasson¶¶

"William Heskett" ***

* See C. 7.
† ,, C. 41.
‡ ,, C. 157.
§ See C. 232.
‖ ,, C. 74.
¶ ,, C. 216.
** See C. 225.
†† ,, C. 260.
‡‡ ,, C. 161.
§§ See C. 204.
‖‖ ,, C. 108.
¶¶ ,, C. 144.
*** See C. 176.

The praiseworthy care of the earlier ages has now—after a period of disgraceful laxity during the greater part of the eighteenth century—been succeeded by a systematic plan of registration, which, though less interesting, is much more complete than the methods which previously obtained. Of the importance now attached to these records a striking evidence is afforded by the devotion of the late Rector—the Rev. F. Haggitt —who, when Wallasey old church was burnt down on 1st February, 1857, rescued the Registers at the risk of his life.

2.—Copy Memoranda, classified according to subject.

(*a*) RECTORS AND OTHER CLERGY.

2 "John Adams filius Randulphi Adams Sacre Theologie "P'fesso' et Marie uxoris eius baptizat' fuit Aprilis 15° An'o d'ni "1635."

3 "ffran'cus Adams sonn of Randall Adams Minister of God's "word and of Marie his wife was baptized on the 26th Maye Anno "Domini 1637."

4 "Mary the daughter of Randall Adams, Minister of God's "word and of Marie his wife was baptized on the 15th of October "An'o d'ni 1639."

5 "Cathrin Adams ye daughter of Randall Adams and of Marie his wife was baptized on the 28 of July An'o d'ni 1642."

6 "Randulphus filius p'di'ti Randli et Marie bapt' fuit ffebruarij "26° Anno D'ni 1644."

7 "March the 12th 1653 Edward Harrison Mr of Arts of "Emmanuell Colledge in the famous universitie of Cambridge "came to be pastor and preacher of god's word at Wallazie in "Worrall in Cheshire: and was by an order from the Lord "Protector confirmed and established in the same May the 14 "1656."

The following is a complete list of the Rectors, &c., of Wallasey, so far as at present known, viz. :—

Simon de Rodeswell [?] *	1301
Hugo de Massey	—
Johannes de Brereton†	1324
Robertus Kely (or Kelyng)‡	1385
Thomas Chernock	1404
Willelmus Orrel	—
Henricus Shakerley	1456
Willelmus Wall	—
Thomas Pemberton	1487
Tho. Molyneux	1534
John Gorstilowe§	1550
Thomas Tassie, Cur.	—
Thomas French	1580
Thomas Fletcher‖	1580
George Snell, D.D.¶	1619
Randle Adams**	1635
Ric' Redmayne, Cur'	1643
Edward Harrison, M.A.	1656
John Harvie, M.A.††	1660
Alexander Featherstone	1661

* Helsby, in his reprint of Ormerod's *Cheshire*, thinks this name belongs to West Kirby, not Wallasey.

† In 1345 Wm. de Brereton, of Brereton, gave by deed one messuage to his son John de Brereton, "Parson, of the Mediety of the church of Waley." *Harl. MS.* 2074, p. 148.

‡ In 1385 protection is granted to Robert Kelyng, parson of a moiety of the church of Kirkeby in Waley, on his departure for Scotland on the kings service, in the train of Hugh de Segrave, Treasurer of England. [*Welsh Records*, 8 and 9, R. 2, m. 2, d. (7).]

§ 1554, March 2. Mr. Richard Gorstelow was presented to the Vicarage of Rochdale. He was probably brother to Sir Roger Gorstelow, Rector of Waverton.

‖ During the rectorate of Thomas Fletcher two clergymen—probably curates—appear to have died at Wallasey. The will of "Robert Urmston, of Wallasey, Clerk," was proved at Chester in 1604, and administration to the goods of "Robert Hill, Clerk, of Kirby in the "parish of Wallasey," was granted in 1607.

¶ On the 29th November, 1615, Thomas Mallory, S.T.B., Dean of Chester, and the Chapter, conveyed to Peter Vaughan, of Chester, gentleman (probably a relative of Bishop Vaughan, of Chester), his heirs and assigns, the next presentation to the rectory of the mediety and parish church of Wallezie (*Harl. MS.* 2074, p. 236). It is, therefore, probable that it was under this arrangement that Dr. Snell was presented to the living in 1619—paying composition for First Fruits 9th February, 17 James I., and 19th May, 21 James I. He was brother-in-law to Bishop Bridgeman, having married the latter's sister Lydia: his daughter Elizabeth married Thomas Bennett, of Barnston, nephew of Thomas Fletcher's wife, by whom she had issue one daughter, Lydia, christened at Woodchurch on the 24th December, 1644, who married Robert Bruen. of Burton. Dr. Snell was collated Prebendary of Chester on the 2nd January, 1620-1, and Archdeacon of Chester in 1632 (Ormerod). He was Dean of Chester, Bangor, Malpas, Frodsham, Middlewich, and Namptwich in 1635 (*Palatine Note Book* iii., 63); and while still holding the living of Wallasey was appointed Rector of Waverton—paying first fruits composition on 30th March, 9 Charles I. He was a Royalist, and as such had to compound for his estates (*Royalist Comp. Papers*, vol. 17, No. 914). In 1631 he was applied to for the fee of knighthood, and excused himself on the ground that he was a clergyman, and held no lay fee (*Palatine Note Book* ii. p. 51).

** 18 Oct., 20 Eliz. Richard Adams was Parson of Woodchurch.

†† "EJECTED OR SILENC'D MINISTERS—CHESHIRE. Wallesee: Mr. John Harvey, M.A., who "was afterwards Pastor of a Dissenting Congregation in Chester. He was ordain'd by Bishop "Worth in London, in the year 166c. He dy'd in 1699 (Nov. 28)." Calamy's *Life of Baxter*, ij. 135.

Ric' Atherton, Cur'	1664
Thomas Swinton*	1674
John Forshall, B.A.	1702
Charles Aldcroft, B.A.	1718
Honoratus Lebeg, M.A.†	1749
George Briggs	1769
Augustus Campbell, M.A.	1814
Robert Vanbrugh Law, M.A.	1829
Thomas Byrth, D.D., F.S.A.	1834
Frederick Haggitt, M.A.	1850
Thomas Espinell Espin, D.D., the present Rector	1867

In addition to the rectors, as set out in the above list, there appear to have formerly been a series of "chaplains." In the Ministers' Accounts of 27th and 28th Henry VIII., mention is made of Thos Peryn, "Chaplain, in the church of Wallezy," whose stipend is given as 46s. 8d. In those of 3rd and 4th Edward VI., Thomas Terse [Tassie] is referred to as "Chaplain in the church of Walleze." These are probably the same as the "Stipendiary Priest" mentioned in the Chantry Certificates for Cheshire, dated March 2, Ed. VI.

The following extracts shew the value of the living at somewhat widely different periods :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1291—Eccl'ia de Waley p' t' pens'‡ ...	12	0	0	1	4	0
Abbas Cest^{r} p'cipit in ead'm ...	0	2	0	0	0	2½

Taxatio Ecclesiastica P. Nicholai (1291), p. 248.

1535.—WALIZE.

Thomas Molyneux R'cor ib'm

a Val' in	£	s.	d.
Terr' glebat' p' an^{m} x^{s} dec' g^{a}nor' ix^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} ro^{lo} paschal' xx^{s} minut' dec' xiij^{s} viij^{d}	xj	x	iiij

Inde

	£	s.	d.
Solut' abb'ti Cestr' p' an^{li} pens' ij^{s} et arch'no Cest' p' p'cur' et sinod' viij^{s} ij^{d}	—	x	ij
Et rem'	xj	—	ij
X^{ma} inde	xxij	—	q^{a}

Valor Eccl^{s}. Hen. VIII. vol. 5, p. 213.

(See also Addenda—No. 2.)

* ON THE RECTORY HOUSE (IN CAPITAL LETTERS). Lateritiam hujus-ce domus partem, Thomas Swinton fieri fecit, Anno Dom. 1695. N.B.—The Rectory house was built by the Rev. Geo. Snell in 1632.

† 1733, September 28. The Rev'rend *Honoratus Lebeg* of Eastham, ordered to be admitted free gratis. [In margins] Orderd not to be admitted. This vote sett aside 6 March, 1773. *Liverpool Records*, IX. 354.

‡ Pens' dec'.

The second "mediety" of Wallasey appears to have been held by Birkenhead Priory, and, after the dissolution, by Sir Thomas Holcroft. In the Ministers' Accounts for the year 27 and 28 Hen. VIII., "concerninge the late possessions of "Byrkenhede Priory," Wallasey Rectory is set down at £12 for the half "in occupation of Thos. Holcrofte."

(b) CHURCH FABRIC AND GOODS.

1624.

8 "M^em^ that vppon the Seventeenth day of June An'o D'ni 1624 "the first Bell belonging to this Church was new cast by William "Clibbery Belfounder at ye Holt als the Towne of Lyons; The "new Casting whereof Cost 7^li^ & 12^d^ That is to say—4^li^ 10^s^ for "Casting it and 51^s^ for ffifty one Pound of mettall that was added "vnto it"

"Henry Bird* } Churchwardens
"Geo: Walker } for that yeare"

In the *Cheshire Sheaf* (vol. ii., pp. 242 and 380), it is explained that the Welsh name for Holt, co. Denbigh, was "Castell Lleon," = "the Castle of the Legion," corrupted into "Castle of Lions," hence "y^e^ towne of Lyons," as the place was called when it came into the possession of Earl Warren and his successors.

The old Tower of Wallasey Church was built in 1535, and was the only portion of the building which survived the fire of 1857. By means of a voluntary rate it was a few years since put into a state of repair, and is now used as a mortuary chapel.

1661.

9 "Mamorendom that William Rimer and James Ball and "Richard Hill did give and Causse to bee set vpon The steepil of "the perish Courch of Walleze vpon the One Cost and Charge "1661 one feine cost One pound and six shillings."

James Ball and Richard Hill were Churchwardens in 1666.

In the rectory garden there is still preserved a very ancient circular Saxon Font with a band roll at the bottom and an escallop border at the top.

10 "Memorandum that Henry Meoles Esqr and Captaine of

* See C. 7.

"a ffoot Company in Holland the 2nd son of William Meoles of "Wallezy Esqr deceased did at his p'per cost and charges freely "give and bestow upon the parish of Wallezy the 19th day of "ffebruary, 1663 a Buriall Cloath for the use of the parish."

(c) FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1618.

11 "Memorandu' that Richard Hill of Walesye th'eldest at the "funerall of Elizabeth Hill his wife* being on the iiijth daye of Aprill "1618 did dispose and give into the hands of (names erased)†, "then churchwardens the some of xxs with intent and condic'on "that the same must bee by them and the churchwardens succes- "sively from yeare to yeare for ever sett forth and imployed for "& on the behoofe of a scholemr in such charitable & gainfull "sort as touching the poore of this p'ishe as shall bee by them "thought most fitting."

12 "Item Richard Hill of Walesie aforesaid the younger‡ and "sonne to the said Richard did at the time of his death being "vpon the xiiijth of the moneth & yeare aforesaid bequeth and "leaue to be giuen into the hands of the foresaid churchwardens "the some of xxs with intent & condic'on also that the same "must bee by them and the churchwardens successively from yeare "to yeare for ever sett forth and imployed for and on the vse and "behalfe aforesaid & in maner aboue specified."

The above memoranda are scored out and the following shorter notices substituted in a later hand :—

13 "Item giuen by Richard Hill the elder at the death of his "wife Eliz : in the yeere 1618 twentie shillings to be lent forth by "the churchwardens for the benefitt of the schoolemaister."

14. "Item other twentie shillings was giuen by Richard Hill "the yonger at the time of his death for the same use and intent "as is afour saide."

March 12, 1654.

15 "Memorandu' that Henry Meoles Esqr deceased, Captain of

† In margin Thomas Sherlock and John Robinson (apparently the original names), with the addition of the word Webster to the last. * See M. 12. ‡ See C. 41.

"a ffoote company in Holland, brother of William Meoles of Wal-
"lazie Esq[r] did by his last Will and Testamant giue and bequeath
"to the Schoolem[r] of the Gram'er Schoole in Wallazie aforesaid the
"sum'e of one hundred twentie five poundes with the interest
"thereof to be perpetuated to the sayd Schoolem[r] and to his
"successors for ever: w[ch] sum'e is to remaine in the handes of and
"to be let out by the Minister and Churchwardens of the sayd
"parish for the time beinge and there successors for ever. W[ch]
"sum'e of 125[li] was by Henry Meoles Esq[r] of the towne of Sluse in
"fflanders nephew and Executor of the last will and Testament of
"the sayd testator put out for the purpose aforesaid to William
"Stanley of Hooton Esq[r] the interest whereof is to be payd to the
"present Schoolem[r] the w[ch] bonde was deliuered in by the said
"Henry Meoles into the handes of Edward Harrison minister of
"the gospell at Wallazie the day and yeere above mentioned."

1656—57.

16 "Memorandu' that Henry Meoles Esq[r] and Captain of a
"ffoote companye in Holland (2[d] son of William Meoles of Wallazie
"Esq[r] deceased) and of the towne of Sluse (Sluys) in Flanders
"did at his proper cost and charges build a Schoole House in
"the years 1656 and 1657 on the north side of the church of
"Wallazie."

To the sheet containing the above memoranda is appended the following note :—

1846. Atty. Gen. *v.* Healing and others. This is the Exhibit marked E referred to in the admissions dated 22 January 1846.

(Signed) E. J. Kent.
Lowndes Robinson and Bateson.
℔ J. B. Hughes
T. K. Hassall

"Aprill 12, 1658.

17 "Mem[r] that wee whose names are heer under written
"Inhabitants of the parish of Wallesey at a meetinge for the election
"of Churchwardens the day and yeere aboue written haue con-
"sented and agreed that the Schoole House latly builded in
"Wallesey afors[d] at the proper cost and charge of Henry Meoles

" Esquir Capt' of a foot company in Holland shall be repaired and " amended for the future by the Churchwardens for the time beinge " at the cost and charges of the afors[d] parish Wittness our hands " the day and yeere aboue written

" Edward Harrison Minister of Wollazie
" Richard Walker } Churchwardens
" Thomas Johnson }

" Robert Wilson	Thomas Shurlocke
" Richard Young	George Pemberton
" William Gill	William Bird
" John Dobbs	John Litherland

" Thomas Litherland "

On the sheet containing the foregoing memorandum is the following marginal note :—

Attorney General *v.* G. Healing and others.
This is the Exhibit marked F referred to in the Admissions dated 22 January 1846.

E. J. Kent
Lowndes, Robinson and Bateson
p. J. B. Hughes
T. K. Hassall

(d) PARISH BUSINESS.

1627

18 " On the xx[th] of May 1627 the p'ishioners and Church- " wardens being assembled for better direction of church layes and " assesments herafter did acknowledg and agree that there are " these oxenings to be gathered in euery towneshipp that is to say

" In Wallezey fower and fiftie oxenings and three quarters of an " oxening

" In Liscart fiftie oxenings and ¾ of an oxening

" In Poulton cum Seacomb fortie fiue oxenings and a halfe

" And in layes to the King they finde

" In Wallezey one and fiftie oxenings and halfe

" In Liscart one and fiftie and a halfe

" In Poulton cum Seacomb eight and fortie

" In all one hundred and one and fiftie oxenings "

The acreage of the several townships is as follows:—Wallasey, 1596; Liscard, 982; Poulton-cum-Seacombe, 830. It will be seen, therefore, that whatever was the actual size of an "oxening," a considerable portion of the area of the parish was not included in this reckoning.

Aprill the 4th 1627

19 "The Churchwardens with the consent of the p'ish made an "order that henceforth the Churchwardens shall take no money by "waye of taxation from the Cottagers except it bee first sessed by "fower men chosen by consent of the p'ish for that purpose

"John Gill† "Henry Young* } Church
"Henry his × mark Bird‡ "William Smith } wardens
"Henry Pemberton"§

20 "Aprill the eleventh 1631: It was concluded that William "Willson‖ Henry Young William Smith and Richard Hill¶ haueing "been continued Churchwardens two yeers togeither shall haue "theire houses foreborne from that office so much the longer.

"Tho Meoles."

1658

A true Accounte of Thomas Robinson and William Bird Churchwardens for the parish of Walleze in the yeere 1658.

	£	s.	d.
Impri: Receiued at the first lay at fourpence the oxeninge**	2	10	4
Recei' for the buriall of Eliza' Watt . . .	0	01	0
Recei' for the buriall of Margret Pemberton .	0	01	0
Rec' for the buriall of Mr. Dunn . . .	0	01	0
Rec' for the buriall of William Wilson . .	0	01	0
Rec' of Robert Wilson, beinge the guift of Thomas Cleaue for the use of ye parish of Wallesey	0	04	0
Receiued in the second Lay at foure pence the oxeninge††	2	10	4
Recei' of the old Churchwardens . . .	0	02	7
Totum . . .	£5	11	3

* See C. 157. † See C. 61. ‡ See C. 7. § See M. 77.
‖ See C. 100. ¶ See C. 277.
** It will be seen that the amount corresponds with the number of "oxenings" as settled in memorandum 18. †† The word "pound" erased.

Disbursments.

Imprimis Disbur: To the Head Constables for Midsomer Quarter	00	17	6
Expended at the payment of the said monies	00	00	2
Disbur: to the Head Constable for Michaelmas Quarter	00	17	6
Expended at the payment therof	00	00	2
Disbursed to M[r] Meoles for the killinge of three ffoxes	00	7	6
Dis. for monies brought to the high Sheriff	00	2	0
Expended in bringinge monie to Wood Church.	00	00	2
Disbursed to George Pemberton for Cleansinge the Leades	00	01	0
Dis. to Preeson for mendinge a Lock for the Steeple dore	00	00	7
Dis. to Thomas Moneley for mendinge seates in the Church	00	00	3
Expended in gatheringe a Lay	00	00	7
Disbur. for bread and wine and charges in fecthinge of it	00	02	0
Dis. ffor changinge the fflagonn belonginge to the Church	00	02	0
Expended on the Glasier	00	01	0
Dis. to the Head Constables for prissoners and maymed souldiers Christmas Quarter	00	17	6
Exp. in bringing the same	00	00	2
Exspen' in gatheringe the second lay	00	00	...
Dis. to the Glasier for mendinge the Church windowes and for fire and lime	00	07	0
Dis. to James Williamson for slateinge the Church and mendinge it	00	0	...
Dis. ffor Slates and bringinge them to the Church	00	0	...
Dis. to William Preeson for mendinge the Key [of the School] house dore	00	0	...
Disbur' To the High Constable for prissoners and maimed Soldiars for Esther Quarter	00	17	6

Exp. in bringinge it	00	00	2
Dis' to Mr Thomas Meoles for killinge one ffoxe	00	02	6
Dis' ffor a Bell Rope and Charges . . .	00	01	2
Disburst To two trauellours instead of a Collection	00	01	0
Disbur. ffor Regestringe our Accounts . .	00	01	0
Dis^{d} and expended at the making up of our Accounts	00	00	8
Totum . . .	£5	11	3

(e) BEQUESTS TO THE PARISH AND POOR.

21 "Thomas Fletcher Parson of Wallezey gaue tenn poundes "to this p'ish as appeareth by his will."*

22 "John Dobbs of Seacom gave by his will† the sum'e of "tenn shillings to bee giuen to the poore of Wallezey yeerely vpon "Good fryday."

23 "Item, given by John Cornell of Lyscart‡ the sume of twentie "shillings in the yeere 1607 that the use of it should bee disposed "for the good of the poore of the p'ish by the discretion of John "Gill of Poulton while he shalbe liueing and afterward at the "discretion of the p'ish."

1642.

24 "Me' that on the 27th of July 1642 we the Churchwardens "of Wallezey whose names are subscribed have received from "James Dobb the full sum'e of Twenty & Eight shillings in full "payment & discharge of an halfe yeares Rent Charge given by "Thomas Gleave of the city in London.

"Received by vs

"Thomas Deane§
"Richard Richardson } Gardians."

1643.

25 "Mem., that on the eight day of August An'o 1643 James

* Proved at Chester in 1619.
† The will of John Dobbe, of Poulton-cum-Seacombe, was proved at Chester in 1617.
‡ The will of John Cornell (alias Johnson) of Liscard, was proved at Chester in 1608.
§ See C. 123.

" Dobbe made a tender in the church of Twenty eight shilling the " full halfe yeares Rent Charge he is bound to paye.

" Teste me W^mo Heskett."*

26 " Item: That on the second daye of ffebruary An'o 1643 " James Dabbs made payment to John Smyth Churchwarden of " the halfe yeere's Rent Charge accordingly as by Covenant he is " bound.

" In witnes of vs

" Rich. Redmayne — The Mark of " John × Rowlin of Pooleto'

" Wm Heskett."

1644.

27 " Item, that on the 25th of July 1644 James Dobbs made " payement of 16^s on part of payment of the halfe yeares Rent " Charge to John Smith Churchwarden in witness

" Rich. Redmayne, Cur. — The Mark of " William × Wilson

" Wm Heskett."

28 " Item, on the 23th of March the said James Dobbe paid " vnto John Smyth 2^s and also to Robert Thomason 2^s in full dis- " charge of all the rent charge An'o D'ni 1644.

" Rich. Redmayne

" Wm Heskett."

1645.

29 " Memorandu' y^t on the 15th day of March 1645 James " Dobbs of Liskard paid vnto vs Church wardens 4^s in full dis- " charge of the rent charge due to be paid yearely by the said " James Dobbs.

" Teste me W^mo Heskett — " Robert Thomason† } Gardia "

" Robert Wilson‡ }

1646.

30 " Memorandu' that on the 21th day of March An'o D'ni " 1646 the said James Dobbe paid vnto Robert Thomason and

* See C. 105. † See C. 217. ‡ See C. 202.

"Robert Wilson Church wardens 4^{s} in full discharge of this "yeares rent charge

"In witnesse of "Rob'tt Thomasson } Gard."
"Wm Heskett "Rob'tt Wilson }

1647.

31 "Memorandu' that on the ninth day of March An'o D'ni "1647 James Dobbe paid fouer shillings to Robert Wilson being "a full discharg of that Rent Charge the said James Dobbe of "right ought to paye.

"In witnesse of Wm Heskett."

1648.

32 "Memorandu' that on the fourth day of March An'o D'ni "1648 James Dobbs paid fouer shillings to James Pemberton "being a full discharg of that Rent Charg the said James Dobbs "of right ought to paye.

"In witnesse of William Rolin* } Church-
"James Pemberton } wardens."

It is a remarkable circumstance—of which no explanation is afforded by anything in the registers, though it is possibly connected in some way with the capture of Liverpool by Prince Rupert—that the rent charge, which previous to 1644 is set down as 28/ each half-year, falls suddenly in that year to *one-seventh* of its former amount, viz., 4/ half-yearly, at which sum it afterwards appears to remain permanently. In the Churchwardens' Accounts set out on pages 79-81, Robert Wilson appears as defraying this rent charge.

(f) COLLECTIONS AND CHARITABLE PAYMENTS.

The collections recorded in the registers were almost all made under the authority of "briefs." The system connected with these documents is explained in the following extract from *The Prayer Book Annotated* :—

"BRIEFS.—These were letteis patent issued by the Sover- "eign, directing the collection of alms for special objects "named in them. They were granted for building and re- "pairing churches and for many benevolent purposes (such "as the compensation of losses by fire) which are now pro- "vided for by societies or public subscriptions. Great "abuses arose out of briefs, and a statute was passed to

* See C. 255.

"regulate them in Queen Anne's reign [4 Anne, 14]. The "abuses still continued, however, as will be seen by the fol- "lowing particulars of ninety-seven briefs for repairing or "re-building churches or chapels, and forty-seven briefs for "accidents by fire, inundations, &c., issued between Michael- "mas, 1805, and Michaelmas, 1818 :—

Briefs issued.	Estimates of money required. £	s.	d.	Sums collected. £	s.	d.	Net proceeds. £	s.	d.
97 for Churches.....	125,240	19	4¾	...35,857	6	7¾	...14,297	14	5¾
47 for accidents, &c..	34,884	15	3½	...31,656	12	8¾	..14,606	18	7
144	£160,125			...67,513	19	4½	...28,904	12	11½

"An attempt was again made to reform the system in 1821, "but with so little success that briefs were at last abolished "in 1829, by 9 Geo. IV., c. 28. 'King's letters,' which "were only discontinued a few years ago (that is, about 1860), "were documents of a similar character, and one granted by "Charles II., for Chelsea Hospital, is in existence. They "were granted in recent times to the Incorporated Societies "for Building Churches, for the Propagation of the Gospel "in Foreign Parts, and for National Education."

i. *For Repairing St. Paul's Cathedral.*

33 "A collection towards the repayring of Paules Church in "the city of London An'o Nono Regni Regis Caroli &c.

"In Wallezey.	s.	d.		s.	d.
1 Docter Snell	40	0	8 Thomas Robinson (aŧs heire).....	0	6
2 Thos Meoles Armiger	5	0	9 John Robinson de pinfold	1	0
3 John Woodward*..	1	0	10 John Deane	1	0
4 Richard Hill	1	0	11 Robtt Bennet	0	8
5 Elizabeth Smyth...	1	0	12 Joane Robinson...	0	6
6 Robtt Thomasson..	1	0	li.	s.	d.
7 John Robinson (aŧs heire)	0	6	Totall 2	13	2

"wch was paid before ye Justices of ye peace.

"Also this at the com'union table [*i.e.* at the offertory.]

13 John Litherland Armigr	1	0	15 Margarett Pemberton	0	1
14 Tho Cornell	0	2	16 James Robinson...	0	2

10—C., 74 or C. 126. 13—C., 208. 16—C., 82.

* The names—16 in number—against which an asterisk is placed in this list are those of persons whose surnames do not occur in the preceding extracts of christenings, marriages, or burials, and who, therefore, were probably comparatively recent arrivals in the parish.

		s.	d.
17	John Heskett	0	4
18	John Robinson junior	0	4
19	John Chaddock*	0	3
20	John Smyth	0	4
21	Richard Watt	0	3
22	Susanna Clarke ...	0	2
23	Ann Wirrall*	0	2
24	Margery Staney ...	0	2
25	Geo. Walker	0	2
26	Thomas Wilson ...	0	3
27	Thomas Hill	0	4
28	Ann Ball.....	0	4
29	John Ball	0	4
30	John Rowlin	0	3
31	John Harison.....	0	3
32	William Robinson	0	3
33	John Young	0	4
34	Catharen Robins'..	0	1
35	Rodger Bruscoe...	0	2
36	John Joanes*	0	2
37	John Stantone* ...	0	1
38	Henry Kelsall* ...	0	1
39	John Shurlocke ...	0	3
40	Richard Litherland	0	2
41	John Hill	0	3
42	Thomas Horton*..	0	2
43	Henry Robinson ..	0	2
44	Robert Wilson ...	0	2
45	William Thwayte*	0	2
	Totall.....	7	10

"In Liskard, before the Justices.

		s.	d.
46	James Dobbs	1	0
47	Rob't Johnson ...	1	0
48	Thomas Gill	1	0
49	John Johnson Junior	0	6
50	John Wilson	1	0
51	Tho. Richardson	1	0
52	William Wilson ...	1	0
53	Robtt Kyghley* ...	0	6
	Totall.....	7	0

"Theis at the off'ring.

		s.	d.
54	Peeter Rowlin ...	0	4
55	John Moneley ...	...	
56	Tho. Thomasson ..	0	3
57	Will. Shurlock ...	0	4
58	John Johnson Senior	0	4
59	Gilbert Ormston...	0	2
60	Raiph Samson ...	...	
61	Richard Young ...	0	6
62	Henry Deane	0	1
63	Robt Rowlin	0	1
64	John Heskett	0	2
65	Ann Richardson...	0	4
66	Richard Clarke ...	0	1
67	Tho. Moneley ...	...	
68	Robtt ap Roberts*	0	3
69	Edward Coapland*	0	3

20—C., 125.
22—C., 221.
26—C., 228.
27—C., 198.
31—C., 68.
35—M., 60.
40—C., 6.
41—C., 101.
43—C., 224.
44—C., 201.
50—C., 53.
51—C., 190.
52—C., 100.
54—M., 74.
55—C., 33.
56—C., 144.
57—C., 87.
58—C., 108.
60—C., 67, M., 72
63—C., 13.
66—C., 236.
67—C., 122.

		s.	d.
70	Richard Deane ...	0	2
71	John Quaile*	0	2
72	John Litherland ...	0	2
73	John Male	0	1
	Totall.....	3	9

"In Poulton cu' Seacambe, before ye Justices.

		s.	d.
74	John Gill	2	0
75	Henry Bird	1	6
76	Henry Young Senio'	1	0
77	Thomas Dobbs ...	1	0
78	Thomas Shurlocke	1	0
79	Will Willason	1	0
80	John Rowlin	1	0
	Total	8	6

"These at the p'ish Church.

		s.	d.
81	Rowland Litherland Gent	1	0
82	John Griffith*.....	0	1
83	Thomas Baley* ...	0	2
84	Thomas Annyon*	0	2
85	John Keele	0	2
86	Ann Harrison ...	0	2
87	John Harrison ...	...	
88	Rob^tt^ Young	0	2
89	Rob^tt^ Ansdale ...	0	2
90	Thomas Shurlocke Junio'	0	4
91	Robert Deane ...	0	2
92	David Gill	0	3
93	Richard Fletcher ..	0	2
94	Thomas Houle*...	0	2
95	Henry Young Junior for himself and his family ...	1	0
	Totall.....	4	2

"The totall of all ye Collections out of the p'ish of Wallezey is "fower pounds four shillings and fyve pence.

"Geo. Snell
"Rectour"

The exact date of this collection is not given, but the year in which it took place—9 Charles I.—was that commencing 27th March, 1633, and ending 26th March, 1634.

On 10 April, 1631, Charles I. issued a commission (the substance of which is given in Dugdale's *S. Paul's*, edition 1818, pp. 104-5), for extensive works at the Cathedral. He was moved thereto, it is believed, by Laud, then Bishop of London.

Letters patent were issued out "for raising of public con-

72—M., 61.
74—C., 61.
75—C., 7.
77—C., 117.
81—C., 229.
91—C., 200.
95—C., 231.

"tributions from all people throughout the whole kingdom;" and the judges of the Prerogative Court, and officials throughout the several Bishoprics were to be "excited to remember "this Church, out of what was proper to be given to pious "uses." Public collections were made from the clergy of England, and from the "particular counties, cities, and "boroughs of this realm."

The Inigo Jones portico, at the west end of the cathedral, was erected at this period.

The total amount collected, 1631-1643, was £101,330 4s. 8d. 1633 and 4, in one of which the collection at Wallasey took place, produced "from the counties"—

1633	£3428	18	3
1634	4491	12	9 ob.

A similar commission was issued by Charles II. in 1673.

Dugdale gives exceedingly full returns of money raised from individuals and from parishes between 1664 and 1684, for the rebuilding.

This latter commission gives power to administer oaths to the receivers of monies collected for this purpose. The administration of these oaths may account for the mention of justices of the peace.

(Ex inf. Dr. W. Sparrow Simpson, Librarian of St. Paul's.)

ii. *For Repair of Churches.*

1665.

34 "Collected March the 18 for the Church of the Borough "and parish of *Clvn* in our counti of Salop one Shilling Eight "pence.

"George Pemberton } Garden'"
"John Baly }

Clun is in a remote part of Shropshire, and we have hitherto failed to obtain any information as to the circumstances connected with this entry.

1661.

35 "The summe of three shillings and eleuen pence was "collected in Wallezy church the 5th of May, 1661, for the "repaire of the parish church of *Condover* in the county of Salop.

"Richard Yong } Churchwardens. Alexander ffetherstone
"Peter Pemberton } Minister."

The Church of St. Andrew, Condover, was originally of Norman date, cruciform, with a central tower. In 1660 the

tower fell, destroying the nave and south transept. The north transept remains untouched, and is all that is left of the original structure. In 1661 the church was rebuilt with a tower at the west end, and it would seem that simultaneous collections were made in certain churches for the work of restoration. In 1877 and 1878 there was another restoration, which was completed at the cost of £6000! The church is now one of the finest in the county.

(Ex inf. Rev. Lionel Corbett, M.A., Vicar.)

1664.

36 "Memorandum y^t 2^s 6^d was Collected upon a briefe for y^e "repaire of ye parish Church of *Cromer* alias Shipden in the "county of Norfolke, and the piere att ye same towne upon 20 "Nov^br 1664

"Rich' Clarke
"John Urmstone } Ch'-ward'. "Rich' Atherton Cur' ibi'."

The registers of Cromer for this period have been lost, and no information appears to be now obtainable concerning the objects of this collection.

1661.

37 "The sum'e of two shillings eight pence was collected in "Wallezy church the 26 of May 1661 for the repaire of the parish "church and steeple of *Dalby chalcombe* in the county of Leicester.

"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardens." "Alexander ffetherstone minister

Burton, in his *Description of Leicestershire*, 2nd edit. folio, "1777, p. 77, says that "Dalby Magna, or Great Dalby, in "the hundred of East Goscote, is called also Dalby Chacome, "for the greater part of it belonged to the Priory of Cha- "combe, in the county of Northampton, founded by one "Hugh de Anaf, called afterward De Chacombe, a Norman, "about the time of the Conquest, from whom descended the "Lords Seagrave, afterwards patrons of the Priory." Curtis, in his *Topographical History of Leicester*, p. 51, gives the following alternate readings of the name, viz.:—"Dalby "Schaucombe" and "Chakundalbi."

(Ex inf. A. H. Burgess, Esq., Clerk to the School Board of Leicester.)

No information appears to be now procurable as to the circumstances giving rise to this collection.

1676.

38 "1676, Sept. the 26th. Collected & gathered in ye p'ish "church of Wallezey the sum'e of three shillings for or towards ye "rebuilding of ye church of *Oswestree* & recd of the minister thereof "the afores^{d} sum'e of 3 shill' by me "Thomas Liuermore."

During the civil war one or two battles were fought in Oswestry Church, and a part of the tower, with a great portion of the church was destroyed. A brief was issued in 1675 to raise funds for its restoration, and about £1500 was expended on it.

(Ex inf. Rev. W. Howell Evans, M.A., Vicar.)

1661.

39 "Mem. That three shillings & two pence was collected in "the p'ish church of Wallezy the 29th of 7^{ber} (61) ffor the repaire "of the church of *Pontefract* in the county of Yorke.

"Alexander ffetherstone minister
"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardens"

1661.

40 "Mem' that six shillings was collected in the parish Church "of Wallezy the 4 of August 1661 for the repaire of the Collegiate "church of *Rippon* in Yorkeshire.

"Alexander ffetherstone minister
"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardens"

The circumstances giving rise to this collection are fully set out in the Brief—a copy of which is given as Appendix B, and for which we are indebted to the Rev. W. R. Fremantle, Dean of Ripon.

1661.

41 "Mem' yt Three shillings and two pence was collected in "Wallazey Church the 7th July 1661 for the repaire of the p'ish "Church & Steeple of *Scarborough* in the County of Yorke.

"Alexander ffetherstone minister
"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardens"

Scarborough was twice besieged during the great rebellion,

and the church suffered on each occasion. Sir John Meldrum, a Scotchman, was sent against it by the Parliament. The following are among the notes of his proceedings :—

"On February 18th (1644), about ten o'clock, Scarborough "was stormed in four places by the English and Scottish "soldiers, who gained the town and the church with the loss "of eleven men. In the church they took eighty soldiers "and the governor of Helmsley castle. Meldrum took in "the town and church thirty-two pieces of ordnance, with "store of arms and other prize ; and in the haven one hun- "dred and twenty ships. The Commons were so gratified "with the account of this successful enterprise, that they "ordered £1000 to be presented to Sir John Meldrum and "£20 to the messenger who brought the news. And Sir "John Meldrum, having made a lodgement with his troops "in the Church of S. Mary, conveyed several pieces of "artillery into it in the night, and opened a battery from the "east window ; but the garrison made such a vigorous and "well-directed fire, that the choir of the church was de- "molished."*

* * * *

In November, 1646, among other damages sustained by Scarborough during the siege, the following are specified in a memorial presented to the parliament :—

"Their churche wholly ruinated, except the walls and "some part of the roof, which was formerly in good repaire. "The repaireing of the church, £600."†

* * * *

"The centre or transept tower, having been greatly shaken "during the siege of the castle in 1644, fell in October, 1659, "and considerably injured a great part of the nave of the "church. The desolation which this venerable edifice sus- "tained during the siege of the castle, and by subsequent "fall of the transept tower, reduced it to a state of ruin ; "and the inhabitants had suffered such a variety of misfor- "tunes by a succession of calamitous events, that they were "under the necessity of having recourse to a brief, in the "12th Charles II. (1660), to enable them to rebuild it."

The following is an extract from this brief :—

"Charles II., by the grace of God, &c. Whereas we are "credibly informed by the humble petition of the inhabitants "of the town corporate of Scarborough, in the North Riding "of the county of York, as also by a certificate subscribed "with the hands of divers of our justices of the peace for

* Hinderwell, pp. 60, 61 and 62. † *Ibid.*, pp. 68 and 69.

"the said East and North Riding, inhabiting near unto the "said corporation, that during the late wars our said town of "Scarborough was *twice* stormed, and the said inhabitants "disabled from following their ancient trade; whereby they "are much impoverished, and almost ruined in their estates; "and that nothing might be wanting to make their condition "more deplorable, their two fair churches were, by the vio- "lence of the cannon, beaten down; that in one day there "were threescore pieces of ordnance discharged against the "steeple of the upper church there, called S. Mary's, and the "choir thereof quite beaten down, and the steeple thereof "so shaken, that notwithstanding the endeavours of the "inhabitants to repair the same, the steeple and bells, upon "the 10th day of October last, fell and brought down with "it most part of the body of the said church; but the other "church, called S. Thomas's Church, was, by the violence of "the ordnance, quite ruined and battered down; so that the "church called S. Mary's must be rebuilt, or otherwise the "said inhabitants will remain destitute of a place wherein to "assemble themselves for the public worship of Almighty "God. And that the charges of rebuilding the church, "called S. Mary's, will cost £2500 at the least, which of "themselves they are not able to disburse, their fortunes "being almost ruined by the calamities of the late war, as "aforesaid."

"By the assistance of this brief, and other contributions, "part of the body of S. Mary's Church, and the tower as it "now stands, were rebuilt in 1669, on the foundation and "ruin of the old fabric."*

(Ex inf. the Ven. Archdeacon R. J. L. Blunt.)

1665.

42 "Collected Aprill 9 1665 for the parish church of *Tinmouth* "in Northumberland one shilling three pence.

"Richat Clarke
"John Oarmston } Gard'"

In 1659 the building of a new Parish Church for Tynemouth (then called Tinmouth) was commenced. Great difficulty was experienced in procuring the necessary funds, and the building was, in consequence, much delayed. In July, 1663, a petition was presented to the Justices of the Peace for the county of Northumberland, asking them to grant their certificate to the King's most excellent majesty for

* Hinderwell, pp. 96, 97, 98, 99.

his letters patent for a contribution or collection, in some of his majesty's counties, for the carrying on and finishing the new church, which was then and there granted, under ten Justices' and the Sheriff's hands. The collection made in April, 1665, was the outcome of the petition.

(Ex inf. Horatio A. Adamson, Esq., Hon. Vestry Clerk.)

iii. *For Towns, &c., injured by fire.*

1670.

43. "Collected in Wallezy church the sum of 2s 8d for the "fire in *Beckles* [Beccles] burning 42 houses in the county of "Suffolke Sep. 16 '70.

"Alexander ffetherstone minister
"William Gill } Churchwardens"
"John Deane }

The fire referred to is no doubt that of October, 1669. The following extract from the old account book of the "Feoffment Charity" shows what the Town Lands contributed towards stopping the "sad and lamentable" mischief. It seems to have been only second in extent to that of 1586, when the Church and many houses were burned.

"Robert Grinley, Collector.

"1669—Imprimis, disbursed about the quenching "of the sad and lamentable fyre that hap-"pened among us uppon the 23rd of "October in this present yeare; videl^t to "Quenchers and watching of the fyre, "which continued about a weeke; and for "the cartes that brought water; by payles "taken to carry water; and for bere given "to the helpers; there are several Bills "given in, which have been examined and "allowed: the totall charge thereof is .....12 19 6"

(Ex inf. G. B. Angell, Esq., Clerk to the Guardians.)

1669.

"July 25 '69.

44 "Collected the sum of 14d for a fire in the towne of *Brox-"ton* in Staffordshire by a brief dated May 13 '69

"Alexander ffetherstone
"John Dobbs"

1670.

45 "Collected for a fire in *Cotterend* (? Collerand) in North-"amptonshire in Wallezy Church August 28 —70, 2s 8d

"Alexander ffetherstone"

"William Gill

"John Deane"

1662.

46 "Memorand' A Briefe for a fire at *Creswell* in the County "of Strafford [Stafford] whose loss was published & collected in "the said parish Church of Wallezey Amounting to the summe "of Six hundred pounds & upwards.

"Sum' collected two shillings and foure pense.

"George Scholes Curate ibid.

"Thomas Hill } Churchwardens'
"Robert Wilson } —62

1665.

47 "Memorandum that 2s 8d was collected upon a brife for "the marcet towne of *flookborogh* in Lancaster whose losese by fire "mounted the value of two thovsand pound wch was May the "17 : 1664.

"Georg Pemberton } Gard'"
"John Baly }

In a book written by the late James Stockdale, Esq., of Cark House, in the parish of Flookburgh, that gentleman records that "about 1686 [*sic*] a great fire took place in "Flookburgh, destroying a considerable part of the town. "The following is a copy of the losses sustained by the "inhabitants, and the petition to the deputy lieutenants and "justices of the peace of the county, praying that they would "entreat the King to grant a brief to be read in all the "churches and chapels of the Kingdom, for a collection in "aid of the sufferers."

"Lanc. Ps.

"To the Hoble: The Deputie Lieutenants and "Justices of the Peace of the Countie aforesaid.

"The humble Certificates of us whose names are hereunder "written who did view the losses sustained by the Inhabitants "within the Manor and Market Town of Floockburgh, by "reason of a violent fire which happened there upon the xvijth "daye of this instant Maye about one of the Clocke in the

"afternoon (being occasioned as was conceived) by the "negligence of a woman who had left hemp or some other "combustible matter too near the fire,—wch bursting out in "the thatch and increased by the violence of a mighty hott "and drie wind, burnt downe to the ground, and utterly "consumed twenty-two dwelling houses, besides barns, "stables, kilns, and outhouses, containing in all one hundred "and forty six bares of building, and the violence thereof "was so great that itt burnt and distroyed the orchards and "fruit trees and the small porcion of goods wch manie of "them had got out of their houses, and also their household "goods, corne, grain, maulte, bedings, bedsteads, and other "goods, amounting in the whole to the value of *three thousand* "*pounds* and upwards, to the utter undoeinge and impover- "ishinge of most p—te of the sd : inhabitants. Whereupon "they make itt their humble desire yr honbles would bee "pleased to certifie his Matie. in their behalfe, for the speedie "obtaininge of his Mat's most gracious l'res pattents for a "collection for an towards the rebuilding of the said towne "and reparation of these losses aforesaid, being viewed and "valued by us

"Curwen Rawlinson Carke Hall
"William Wilson Rector de Windermere
"Thos Fletcher Raven Winder Hall
"George Braithwaite Flookburgh
"Thos Burscough
"Thomas Askew
"Richard Simpson
"Thomas Berrie, "Richard Withers } Carpenters."

It seems clear that Mr. Stockdale has made an error with regard to the year of this fire. The agreement as to the day in his account with that in the text proves that they both relate to the same event. That Mr. Stockdale has been occasionally in doubt about his dates appears from this —he speaks of the plague breaking out in Flookburgh in the year "1598, or *1665*," and sweeping off the greatest part of the inhabitants. The prevailing tradition in the locality is, that Flookburgh was (like London) visited by the plague and immediately after destroyed by fire.

(Ex inf. Rev. W. P. Rigge, M.A., Vicar of Flookburgh.)

1668.

48 "Collected in Wallezy Church feb 21, 1668 for the fire in "*Haverhill* in the county of Suffolke the sum of 2s by vertue of

" ye breife dated 27 of feb : in the 20 yeare of the reigne of Charles " the 2^d

" Alexander ffetherstone Rect. ib.
" John Dobbs
" James Scambler } Churchwardens."

In Kelly's Directory for the county of Suffolk there is a short notice of this fire. It is to the effect that it took place in 1665, and that great part of the town was destroyed and much of its ancient character lost. Accounts of the church also state that it was greatly injured by the fire, and had to be restored at considerable expense.

(Ex inf. Rev. J. O. Roberts, Vicar of Haverhill.)

1661.

49 " Mem' That Two shillings and three pence was Collected in " the p'ish Church of Wallazey the 25th of August 1661 ffor the " losse by ffire in the Towne & Corpora'ion of *Hedon* in the " East Rideinge of the County of Yorke.

" Alexander ffetherstone minister
" Richard Yong
" Peeter Pemberton } Churchwardans"

Hedon is an old borough, about five miles east of Kingston-upon-Hull. Until 1832 it returned two members to Parliament, and in olden times it was a seaport of some importance. Of this latter glory it has been robbed by Hull, and the above entry is supposed to have reference to the firing of the churches by the populace, which took place when the Hedon merchants and shipowners, finding their business leaving them, followed it to Hull, and thus incurred the anger of the mob. Only one of four churches now remains—the " mother " church of St. Augustine—and there is little doubt that it was to this church that the practical sympathy of the people worshipping in the church at Wallasey was devoted. The following extract from the Hull Directory supplies some interesting information relating to the church. The borough, for such it still is, has a population of nearly one thousand:—

" The town had four churches, St. Nicholas, St. James, St. " Mary Magdalen, and St. Augustine : the last is the only " one remaining, and it is that which was always the mother " church of the parish. It is a magnificent building, in the " Early English, Early Decorated, and Perpendicular styles, " consisting of a chancel, clerestoried nave, aisles, transepts, " and an embattled central tower, 129 feet in height to the

"top of the pinnacles, and containing six good bells, a clock "and chimes: the choir and transepts are Early English, "the nave Decorated, and the tower Perpendicular; the "chancel retains sedilia, and the vestry has some remains of "a chapel formerly existing on the south side; the choir "and transepts have a triforium, once continued round the "east end; the font, of granite, is Decorated work; in the "south aisle is a mutilated effigy, a slab bearing a floriated "cross, and a stone coffin. The register of baptisms and "marriages dates from the year 1552; burials from 1549."

(Ex inf. D. J. O'Donoghue, Esq., Clerk to the Hull School Board.)

1667.

50 "Memorandum there was collected in Wallezey Church the "2d of June 1667 for a fire in *Hinxton* in Cambridge shire the "sum of 2s & 10d for Richard Ellis & others.

"Churchwardens

"John Dobbs — "Alexander ffetherstone

"James Scamler — "minister"

1666.

51 "COLLECTED FOR THE INHABITANTS OF *London* FOR FIRE "THE XTH DAY OF OCTOBER 1666 THE SUME OF 1l 5s 6d.

"JAMES BALL, "RICH. HILL } CHURCHWRDENS."

1667.

52 "Memorandum there was collected in Wallezy Church the "28 of July 1667 the sum of 2s & 11d for a fire in *loughborough* "in the county of Lecester.

"John Dobbs, "James Scamler } Churchwardens — "Alexander ffetherstone "minister"

The town, too, in former times, suffered much from fires; the houses were built of timber and thatch, and, consequently, when a fire took place the consequences were very serious. In June, 1662, there was a fire which burnt many houses and two children. In 1666 there were two great fires. The first, on October the 5th, called Webster's fire, began in a maltkiln in Wood Gate, and in two hours destroyed 50 dwelling houses, &c., containing 230 bays of

buildings.* The second, on November the 18th, happened in Biars Place (near Ashby Square), and destroyed seven bays of buildings.

(*Fletcher's Historical Handbook to Loughborough*, ex inf. J. Jarratt, Esq., Clerk to the Loughborough Union.)

1671.

53 "Collected in Wallezy Church Sept 10 for the losse by fire "in *Ligraue* in Luton parish the sum of 2s.

"John Robinson }
"Henry Bird } Churchwardens "Alexander ffetherstone "minister"

Leagrave is a hamlet in the parish of Luton (Beds). In the registers of this parish, there does not now appear to be any entry which throws light on this extract, many of the papers relating to the parish having been destroyed by the churchwardens in the absence of the present vicar some twenty years ago. (Ex. inf. Rev. J. O'Neill, Vicar.)

1667.

54 "Collected in Wallezy Church Nov. 17 —67 for losse by "fire in *Narhall* in Pembrokeshire Octob 10 —66 the sum of "1s 4d for John Vahan & others deliuered to their son Rich: "Vahan upon a letter of request dated feb 13 —66.

"John Dobs "Alexander ffetherstone
"James Scambler "minister"

1666.

55 "Collected for fire in the town of *Poole* in Mountgomery "shyre 1s vjd.

"Rich: Hill }
"Ja: Ball } Churchwardens"

This entry relates no doubt to the town of Welshpool. Edward Jones, Esq.—the town clerk of Welshpool—has endeavoured, but hitherto without success, to obtain some information as to a disaster of which the memorandum here copied appears to be now the only memorial extant, the records of the town previous to about the middle of last century not having been preserved.

* In *White's History of the County of Leicester*, it is stated that in addition to the fifty dwelling houses, the fire consumed a number of barns, stables, malt kilns, stacks, &c., and a large quantity of corn, malt, and hay."

1662.

56 "Memorand that A Briefe for *Southwaldus Soulby* for "Losse by fire wch burnt vp 238 houses 300 ffamilies in distresse "Sum̃ in all Amounted to 40,000^li was published and Collected "in the parish Church of Wallezey the xxiiij^th of August, 1662.

"Sum̃ their gathered was two shillings five pence.

"Alexander ffetherstone Recto^r ibid

"Thomas Hill
"Robert Wilson } Guard:"

A destructive fire broke out on 20th April, 1659, in which three-fourths of the houses in Southwold were burnt down. The account of this fire in Dr. Wake's "*History of Southwold and its Vicinity* is singularly uniform with that in the text, viz.:—238 houses utterly consumed, 300 families involved in the sad catastrophe, £40,000 of estimated loss. Subscriptions throughout the kingdom seem to have been general, similar records to that at Wallasey occurring in such distant counties as Yorkshire and Devonshire. Yarmouth sent 20 combs (10 quarters) of wheat, 10 combs of rye, and £10 in money to relieve the distress in Southwold at this time.

From Tanner's *Suffolk Manuscripts* we learn that "South-"wold was pitifully defaced by a fire on a Friday, 1596." The town was visited by the plague in 1602, and again in 1603. In the former year there were 131, and in the latter 352 burials, of which no less than 86 occurred in August, 1603—the annual average for a period of nearly 300 years having been about 40.

(Ex. inf. Rev. P. L. Cautley, Vicar.)

1669.

57 "Collected Aug 1 —69 the sum of 14^d for a fire in *Tibar-*"*tone*, in the County of Salop dated Feb. 26 —68.

"Alexander ffetherstone"

"John Dobbs, Churchwarden

No information appears to be now obtainable as to the circumstances connected with this collection. There are no Registers in Tibberton earlier than 1700.

(Ex inf. Rev. W. H. Jackson, Vicar.)

1662.

58 "Memorand A briefe for a fire att *Walton in the Clubb* "Whose losse was Published and Collected in the sayd parish "Church of Wallezey Amounting to the sum of 1300li.

"Sum̃ gathered one shillinge sixpence.

"Alexander ffetherstone Rector ibid:

"Thomas Hill
"Robert Wilson } Gard' "

1671.

59 "Collected in Wallezy Church ye 23 of July —71 for a "breife concerning a fire in *Halton* in the parish of Whitborke "in ye West Rideing of Yorke the sum of 3s 8d ob.

"Churchwardens "Alexander ffetherstone

"John Robinson rector of the mediety of Wallezy"

"Henry Bird

Halton is a large village in the parish of Whitkirk, near Leeds, containing the bulk of the population of that parish. In the accounts of the Churchwardens of Whitkirk, audited June 17, 1671, occur the following entries, viz. :—

"pd for watching ye night ye stack fire was in
"Halton..... 0 1 0
"Bestowed in meate and drinke upon the poore
"men that helped to quench the fire ..... 0 3 0"

(Ex. inf. Rev. G. M. Platt, Vicar.)

1660.

60 "Mem That nine shillings were collected in the Parish "Church of Wallezey for the Inhabitans of *Willenhall* in Staf- "fordshire who sustained some losse by ffire: wch collection "abovesd was Sept: 9.

"John Harvie minister"

"Pet. Pemberton
"Richard Yong } Churchwardens"

No information on this subject seems to be now procurable; if there were any Parish Records bearing on the matter, "they probably perished with the papers of Dr. "Withers, which were burnt by his angry widow."

(Ex inf. Rev. G. H. Fisher, Vicar.)

1670.

61 "Nov 13 1670 Collected in Walezy Church for the fire '(Aug. 13. 19 year of Kings reign*) in *Wolsingham* in the "County of Durham the sum of 2^{s} 7^{d}.

"Alexander ffetherstone"

"W. Gill
"_____ } Churchwardens"

In a MS. book by an old parish clerk, it is said—About 1655 a fire happened in the town and destroyed several houses about the market place and the low part of the town, and among the rest burnt the clerk's house, and the Parish Register was consumed.

(Ex inf. Rev. Canon Gray, Rector.)

The following extract from the registers of Whitkirk shew that that parish also contributed towards the fire at Wolsingham: "March 5, 1670.—Collected then in the Church [of "Whitkirk] upon a Briefe for the Inhabitants of Wolsingham "in the County of Durham, who had losse by fire, the "summe of—0—4—3 ob."

iv. *For Towns, &c.—Cause not mentioned.*

1666.

62 "Collected maye the sixte for *chalbury* in our county of "oxford the sum of six shillinge one pence.

"James Ball
"Richard Hill } Churchwardenes"

Though the registers for this period still exist, they do not appear to contain any reference to the subject of this extract.

(Ex inf. Rev. C. F. C. West, Vicar.)

1661.

63 "Mem: that too shilling was collected in the p'ish Church "of Wallesey the 19 of Jan'ry: for the perish'ners of *Elmsley* "*Castle* in the County of Worcester.

"Alexander ffetherstone
"minister"

"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardens

* The words in parentheses are in the original interlineated above the name "Wolsingham "in the County of Durham,' and it is not quite clear where they were intended to come in.

1665.

64 "Collected the 11 marche for the *hartelpoole* in our county "of Durham the sume of one shilling tooue pence.

"George Pemberton
"John Bely } Garden'"

This collection was no doubt made for the repair of the church of St. Hilda, in Hartlepool; for in the Parish Registers of Greatham, in the County of Durham, is the following entry, under date 22nd April, 1666:—"Col-"lected for the repairing of Heartlepoole (Church) 1/10;" and in those of Bottesford in Lincolnshire, the following, under date the 15th April in the same year:—"For Hartly-"poole in Durham, 6d." The variety in the spelling of the name of the borough in these three entries is worth notice.

(Ex inf. T. Belk, Esq., Recorder of Hartlepool, by favour of the Rector, the Rev. E. R. Ormsby.)

1665.

65 "Collected July the 2; 10 doit for the toune of *Cockshutt* "in our county of Salop.

1665.

66 "Collected the 9 of July for the toune of *Shirffhales* in "our county of Stafford 2 shillings sixpence."

"Geo. Pemberton
"John Bely } Garden'"

The Registers and other parish manuscripts do not seem to contain any reference to this collection for the "towne" of Shirffhales, as the extract calls a district which is and apparently always has been essentially a country village The Registers moreover at this date are very illegible.

(Ex inf. Rev. C. G. Bradburne, Vicar.)

1666.

67 "pd to Richard Tilsley for *Thrapson & Islipp bridges* in "Northampton shyre the sume of two shillinges and six pence the "15th of June 1666.

"James Ball
"Richard Hill } Churchwardens"

1664.

67 "Collected the 21 August 1664 for Nicholas Marriot and "23 other inhabitants of ye parish of *Werden* (? Cuerden) the "summe of 3^s^ 2^d^ 00.

"Rich. Atherton cur.

"Rich. Clarke
"John Urmestone"

v. *For Individuals injured by fire.*

1666.

69 "It. Collected for *John Adams* and others for fire in the "county of Salop Nou: 18 2^s^ vj^d^.

"James Ball
"Rich. Hill } Churchwardens"

1661.

70 "Mem. y^t^ Two shillings was Collected in the pish Church "of Wallazey the 7th of July 1661 ffor *Hugh Evans* of Powlon "in the County of Salopp who sustained some losse by ffire "upon the 31st of Octob^r^ last.

"Alexander ffetherstone

"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardans" "minister"

1664.

71 "Collected likewise the same day [5th Feb.] for *Henry Lisle* "of Gisbrough in ye North-ridinge of Yorke shire, who had his "house shopps and out houses with goods burn'd 1^s^ 6^d^.

"Rich. Clarke
"Jo. Urmestone } Gar' Rich. Atherton Cur"

There is no record in the Registers of Gisborough bearing on this matter.

(Ex inf. Rev. F. H. Morgan, Rector.)

1664.

72 "Memorandum, that 1^s^ 6^d^ was collected upon a briefe for

"*Richard Morecroft* of Aughton in ye County of Lancaster dyer "who had his dye house burn'd wth fire this 5th ffeb 1664.

"Rich. Clarke
"John Urmestone } Ch: "Rich. Atherton Cur"

The Moorcroft family have for many generations been settled at Ormskirk. My grandmother was one of them, and the crest, a moorcock, comes from them. The maternal ancestry of the late Bishop Goss was of the same family. The last direct male representative died only a few years since, and owned and farmed the land on which the Dye House stood, though that was taken down or destroyed shortly before my early years. The family have long been substantial people in Ormskirk, owning and cultivating their lands, which, though technically in Aughton, can only be approached from the road in Ormskirk called, from their works, Dyer's Lane, from which it is separated by a brook.

(Ex inf. James Bromley, Esq.)

Brian Morecroft was presented to the Rectory of Aughton 14th July, 1528.—*Lanc. Chantries*, p. 113.

William Morecroft held a Lease of the Grange in Altkar dated 28 February 21 Hen viij for nineteen years, paying yearly . . . £2. 13. 4

(*Coucher Book of Whalley Abbey*, Appx., p. 1214/5.)

In the Churchwardens' Accounts of Ormskirk for the year 1665, this entry occurs: "June 26 pd. Silvester Moorcroft for wea[gh]inge both old and new sheetes of lead 1s."

(*Hist. Soc. Trans.*, vol. xxx., pp. 170-6.)

Alderman Silvester Morecroft was mayor of Liverpool in 1706.

1665.

"73 "Memorandum that 1^s^ was collected Aprill 23 a brife "for *William Shuter* in Tanworth in the Countey of Warwicke "who sufered by fire the 14 of Iune 1664.

"Geo^r^. Pemberton
"John Bally } Garde' "

1664.

74 "Collected 2 October 1664 for *Mr. Thomas Tirrill* and

" *Mris Mary Lewtherne* inhabitants of ye Isle of Barry in Ireland " ye sum̃e of 1^s^ 4^d^.

" Rich. Clarke
" John Urmeston } Churchwardens " Rich. Atherton Curate"

1670.

75 " Collected in Wallezy Church Sept. 18 —70 for *John* " *Turner* of Bentley losse by fire the sum of 1^s^ 2^d^.

" Alexander ffetherstone
" John Deane"

vi. *For Individuals.—Cause not mentioned.*

1666.

76 " Collected in Wallezy Church March 10 —66 vpon a " request of the kings comissioners for *Mr. William Coburne* " Merchant, *Miss Elionor Coburne* inhabiting in ye Isle of Bass " the sum̃ of 3^s^ 2^d^. " James Ball & } Gard'"
" Rich Hill }

1671.

77 " Collected for *Henry Coventry* of Woodchurch 1^s^ 9^d^

1667.

78 " Collected at Wallazey Nouember 24 for *Thomas hardie* " three shillings sixe pence. " John Dobbs
" James Scambler"

1660.

79 " The sume of seaven shillings six pence was collected for " *James Melvell* Esqr late of Clanogh in the County of Down in " Irland Jan 20 1660/61

" Church Wardens { Richard Yong
Peter Pemberton " John Harvie"

1666.

80 " Collected for *Mr. Osborne* merchant at sea the 11th of " Nouember 1666 the sum̃e of 2^s^ 8^d^.

" Ja. Ball
" Rich. Hill } Churchwardens"

1661.

81 "Mem. that one shilling eight pence was collected in y^e^ "pish church of Wallezy the 26 of Jan'ry ffor use of *Edward* "*Strickley* of Hopesay in the County of Salop.

"Richard Yong
"Peter Pemberton } Churchwardenes "Alexander ffetherstone "minister"

1670.

82 "Collected for *Geffray Thomasson* [in Wallasey] Church "about Aug 11 —70 the sum of . . . . .

"John Deane
"William Gill"

1681.

83 "Collected in ye p'ish Church of Wallezey ffor *Thomas* "*Wainewright* of Great Saughall July the 24 Anno Dom. 1681 "the sume of 4^s^ 11^d^.

vii. *For Captives.*

1666.

84 "pd to *Jo: Barnes* & others taken by the *turkes* the sume "of 5s the 22 July 1666.

"Ja: Ball
"Rich. Hill } Churchwardens"

1668.

85 "Collected in Wallezy church the 14 of feb 1668 the sum "of 2s 6d for *Captives* in *Algiers* & *Sally* and other parts accord- "ing to ye breife dated Jan 9 the 19 yeare of the reigne of "Charles the 2^d^. "Alexander ffetherstone "rect: of mediety of Wallezy"

"John Dobbs
"James Scambler } Churchwardens

1671.

86 "Gathered in Wallezey parish vpon the brief for Redemp-

"tion of *Captives out of Turky* the sum £1. 10s. vjd. Nov. 6
"1671. "Alexander ffetherstone Rector"

This—from the date (Nov. 6, apparently a Wednesday), as well as from the large amount realized—would appear to have been a house to house, and not a church, collection. In connection therewith, the following extract from the parish registers of Weston upon Trent, Staffordshire, relating it would seem to the same brief, may be of interest, viz.:—
"Collected at the Parish Church of Weston-sup.-Trent, on "the 10th day of November, anº 1671, the sum of five "shillings, seven pence, which sayd money was for the re-"demption of the English *slaves* taken of the Turks."

viii. *For Persons injured by Pirates.*

1667.

87 "Collected in Wallezy Sept 15 —67 the sum 1s 9d for *Mris* "*Eliz: Stanley Mris Mary ffisher* and others by vertue of a letter "of request from the high [?] Com'issioners dated April 16 —67 "for 2660l losse by pirates.

"Alexander ffetherstone"

1669.

88 "Dec 19 —69 Collected in Wallezy Church the sum of "2s 6d by vertue of a letter of request in behalfe of *Nicolas flood* "and others of the island of Guerue in the County of Corke in "Irland who suffer'd by pirates March 24 —68.

"dated June 3 —69. "Alexander ffetherstone Rectr"

"John Dobbs
"Thomas Hill } Churchwardens"

1669.

89 "Collected Nov 14 —69 the sum of 2s. by vertue of a "letter of request for *William Russells daughters* being robbed by "pirates in the isle of Toyher in Ireland in Nov last

"Dated Feb 16 —68. "Alexander ffetherstone

"Thomas Hill
"_____ } Churchwardens" "minister"

1667.

90 "Memorandum there was collected in Wallezy church the "14th of July '67 for a fire in the Isle of Calthopp in Irland vpon

"the request of the King's com'issioners for *Mrs. Elizabeth Spring* "& others the sum of 1^{s} 8^{d} y^{t} suffered by Pyrates.

"Alexander ffetherstone
"John Dobbs } Ch'rshwardens "minister"
"James Scamler }

ix. *For Persons who had suffered by Shipwreck.*

91 "Given to *John Durer* of the Ile of May vpon a request of "the Kings Comissioners for his fathers losse, his owne & others "to the vallew of 2000^{l} by shipwracke and 160^{l} by fire the sume "of 2s. feb 15 1666."

1669.

92 "Collected in Wallezy Church July 11 1669 the sum of 2s. "by vertue of a letter of request in the behalfe of *Mris Catherine* "*Norton* & her son *John Norton* and *Mris Kennings* whose hus- "bands sufered shipwrack Nov 16 —68, dwelling in the Island of "ffevister. the comissioners sealed ye request March 27. —69.

"Alexander ffetherstone
"John Dobbs Churchwarden "minister"

1671.

93 "Collected in Wallezy Church Sep 3 '71 for *John Reads* "losse by shipwracke and fire 1s. 9d."

x. *Various.*

1662.

94 "1662 Junij 22° Collected and gathered in the parish "Church of Wallezey for a Briefe concerninge *ffishing and the* "*ymployment thereof* the sum of two shillings one penny "we say 2s 1d "Tho Hill } Churchwardens"
"Robert Wilson }

1664.

95 "Collected the 15th of May 1664 for *Mr. ffisher* minister, "the sume of 2s 4d. "Tho Slade } Churchw' . . "
"Will: Tyrer }

1666.

96 "pd to *Tho. Webster* minister August 24th 1666 iij s. 4d. "by vs.

"James Ball
"Rich Hill } Churchwardens"

1679.

97 "Recd moneyes yt was Collected in or Parish Church in "ye yeare 1679 by me.

"Thomas Liuermore"

1681.

98 "Recd fro' the minister of Wallezey for East Durram briefe "3s 6d and for Tadcaster briefe 2s 1d.

"Aug 3d 1681 by me.

"Thomas Liuermore"

1684.

99 "Recd for Westminster and Columpton and Kandundufery "Preston Candever the sume of 12s May 16th 1684 by me,

"Thomas Liuermore"

Miscellaneous Memoranda.

1607.

100 "Mem'dum In the yeare of or lord god 1607 theire was "*a great frost* that people did goe over the Poole (over against "Poolto') vppon the yce (at a full sea)."*

1671.

101 "*Mr. Edward Litherlande* so we know not where nor "when he was baptized vnless he was named Thomas on Shroue "Tuesday last —71 at a private meeteing and seditious con- "venticle in his owne house. presented by me

"Alexander ffetherstone Rect"

(In the margin.) "Ordered by Bishop Wilkin to bee true "regestred and suposed to be left out"

1673.

102 "Nouember ye 22 1673 *ware lost in a boat* these psons "viz. William the sun of Rich. Clarke of Walizey (in the margin

* The words in the parentheses are inserted in a later hand.

"'Andrew Ball") Henry the sun of George Pemberton and "Charles the son of George Pemberton and Anne the daughter "of George Pemberton cuming wth a boat that belonged to Mr. "Bunbary from Leverpoole to Seacomb with coales as was "supposed 2 tun or thereabouts."

Among the burials there occurs the following shorter reference to the same fatality, viz. :—

103 "Andrew Ball, William Clark, Henry Pemberton, Ann "Pemberton all lost together in a boat the 22 of November "1673."

In connection with this disaster the following Verdict of a Coroner's Jury—set out under date 7 Oct. 1659, in the *Liverpool Records*, vol. iii., p. 688—may not be uninteresting, as indicating another danger of travel to which the inhabitants of this district were then exposed, viz. :—

"Verdict: That the above named Robt. Greene (late "Corporall of Major Boulton's Troope) the sixt day of "October in the yeare of o^r^ Lord 1659 about ten of y^e^ "Clock in the forenoone of the same day, being on horse-"back and goeing towards Chester, at a certaine Place on "Cheshire syde of ye River M'rcie, called Birkett Poole in "ye usuall Place of the same roade, hee entered into the "Poole the water being deepe by reason of ye tyde and his "horse plunged inn and haveing lost his footeing, hee "turned severall tymes about in the water, and then they "both sunck downe, and for some tyme were und^r^ water, "then the horse came up and landed on the further syde, "but the said Robt. Greene was then and there by accident "misadventure and misfortune drounded and found lying "there dead in the Bottom, being left by the Tyds ebbing "neere the Place where hee entered into ye Poole."

1683.

104 "Memorand' that in the year 1683 there was *A great frost* "soe that people went over the pooll any where at any time of the "tide & [it] was thought by seuerall that A man at A low water "at some time might haue gone to Liuerpoole: all passage out of "these pts to Liuerpoole was by Warrington or ffidlers fferry, "where they went over on Ise: there was noe getting to the "Market till the 9th of ffeb."

APPENDIX A.

RETURN OF THE SHIPPING AND MARINERS BELONGING TO THE PORTS OF LIVERPOOL AND WALLASEY IN THE YEAR 1565 (REFERRED TO IN THE FOOT-NOTE ON PAGE 70).

A.D. 1565.—Mayst J. CROSSE Mayre.

By vertue of Comission to me John Crosse Maior & my brether, on the Quynes maiesties behalffe by the Right honorable Erle of Darbie vnder his Seale addressid. Datid the vijth of novembre 1565, made pclamacōn at the high Crosse in Liverpole in thiese words followyng : hoc e(st.)

The Right honorable Edward the Erle of Darbie and wee Syr Richard Molineux Knyght, Syr William Norres knyght & others they Comissioners or associats by vertue of the Quynes Mats comission late to vs directid & addressid, do Charge & in her highnes name & behalffe straightlie comande all & singler pson & psons that haue or be owners, of any shipps, vessels or boots aswell in this the Quynes Mats boroughe Corpate & Porttowne of Liverpole : As alsoe in anye towne havyn Crieke or landyng place, bytwyne Werington, And the water nexte preston callid Rible ; And alsoe all maysters of shipps, mariners & fishermen wthin that circuite & prcincte or compasse of the same, wth they Constabls of formbie & northmeals [to] be & p'sonallie [appear] before vs the sayd Erle, Syr Rid Molineux, Syr Willia' Norres, knyghts, & others they comissioners our associats aforesayd : at & in Liverpole vpon mondaye now next, by tenne of the clocke before none the same daye, At whiche daye & tyme they shall than & theare vnderstand further of the Quynes maiesties pleasure : not faylyng theareof as they & eie of theyme, tendre the Quynes maiesties weightie affayrs, and will answere for the contrarie at theyr pels. ffrom the new p'cke this novembr' vijo Die Ano 1565.

God save the Quyne.

The wch mondaye 12 of novembre sate in Cōmission aforesayd p'sonallie Sr Richard molineux knyght, my lords cowncell, mr Willia' molineux esquier, mr John Crosse esq'er, or Maior, oone frō Syr Willia' norres, knyght &c. before whō was good apparaunce & presentments emongst wheche mayst. Maior call'd his balyffs to bryng In theyr p'sentments wheche be & were p'sentyd in thiese words followyng :

Liverpole. The Sōme & numbre of thowseholders & Cotagies the 12 of novembre 1565, is 138 : whereof be awners maysters mariners & fishers wyth theyr barcks great & Smale. As to wete &c.

Eaygle. Th'aygle of Liꝟpole, *Robert Corbet* owner, is a barcke of xl. tonnes, saylid wyth xij men . . . mariñs & laborers, oone boye.

[George.] The George of Liuerpole, *John Wynstanley* & *Thomas Wynstanley* his sonne owners, a barcke of xxxvi tonnes, saylid wyth tenne mē 2 mariñs And laborers. The sayd John Wynstanley vnder God Mayster of the same.

[Saviour.] The Sauior of Liꝟpole, *Thomas Vttyn* owñ & mayster, a barcke off xxx tonnes, saylyd wythe viijth men &c.

[Bartholomew.] The Bartholomewe of Liꝟpole, *William Lawrence* owñ, a barcke of xvi tonnes, saylid wyth vj men &c.

[Falcon.] The fakon of Liꝟpole, *George ashton* owñ & mayſ^{r}, a barcke of xvj tonnes, saylyd wyth vj men &c.

[Michael.] The Mighhell of Liuerpole, *Edward nicolson* & *John Williamson* owñs, a barcke of xx tonnes, sayled wyth vij men. The sayd Edward mayſ^{r}.

[Sunday.] The Sondaye of Liꝟpole, *William Walker* & *Thomas mason* owners: A barcke of xv tonnes, sayled wth v me'. The sayd William mayſ^{r} &c.

[Mary & George.] The Marie George of Liꝟpole, *Thomas fyssher* & *Richard Barcker* owñs, A barcke of xv tonnes, sayled wth v men. The sayd Thome fysher mayſ^{r}.

[Peter.] The Peter of Liuerpole, *Peter Starkie* owñ, a barcke of xij tonns, saylyd wyth v men &c.

[Swallow.] The Swalowe of Liꝟpole, a boot of viij tonns, saylyd wyth iij [men], *Thomas Bastwysyll* owner &c.

[Good Luck.] The gud lucke of Liuerpole, *Thomas Bradshae* owñ & mayſ^{r}, a boot of vj tonns, saylyd wth iij men &c.

[Elizabeth.] Th'elsabeth of Liꝟpole, [*Nicho*]*las Richardson* owner, a barcke of xij tonnes, say[led wyth v men] &c.

[Wallasey.]

[Michael.] The Myghell of Wallazie, *Gilbert Dobbe* & *Jamys Robynson* owñs, a barcke of xiiij tonnes, saylid wyth v men, the sayd Jamys mayſ^{r}.

[John.] The John of Wallazie, *John aynsdale*, owñ & mayster, xxiiij tonnes, seylyd wyth eight men &c.

[John.] The John* of Wallazie, *Henrie younge* & *Richard younge* owners, a boot of viijth tonns, seyled with iij men: the sayd Richard mayster &c.

—*Liverpool Records*, vol. i., p. 144 (313).

* In the abstract of this return given in Baines' *History of Liverpool*, pages 261-2, this boat is called the "Lark;" but the "John" is the name as it appears in the Liverpool Records.

NOTES TO THE FOREGOING RETURN.

(A) *From the Liverpool Records.*

[N.B.—The references B.R. 21, &c., are to the Burgess Roll of 1565, printed later on in this vol.]

Robert Corbet (B.R. 21—there described as "Gentleman and Alderman") was a Merchant, Town's Bailiff in 1551 and 1554; and Mayor in 1558, 1561, 1563, 1566 and 1573, and his bark was the largest in the list of vessels. He lived in Dale Street, and paid iij^{s} iiij^{d} in the Ley for a Schoolmaster in 1565, viij^{s} viij^{d} towards the Subsidy in 1571, and ij^{s} in the Ley for Walton Church in 1575. He collected and accounted for a Ley in 1558.

1 & 2 Philip & Mary (1554).—Sir W. Norres, Knight, Mayor of Liverpool, Roger Walker late Mayor, Thomas Seycome and John Winstanley late Bailiffs there and Martin Cumberbache and *Robert Corbette*, then Bailiffs were defendants in a suit of Sir Richard Molyneux, Knight, concerning the Lordship of Liverpool.—*Cal. Duc. Lanc.*, ij. 156.

6 Eliz.—Ralph Sekerston and *Robert Corbet*, Merchants of the Town of Liverpool were defendants in an action for "Arrest and Imprisonment" brought by Thomas Barker, Clerk, Vicar of Kyngsey.—Ib., ij. 278.

N.D.—*Robert Corbet* Bailiff of Lyverpoole Towne was also defendant in a disputed claim to the Tolls and Stallage of Fairs and Markets and other Privileges of the Town brought by Sir Richard Molyneux Knight.—Ib., iij. p. 508.

John Winstanley (B.R. 43) was Bailiff in 1553. He lived in Water street, paid xij^{d} towards the Schoolmaster in 1565 and viij^{d} in 1575 for the repair of Walton Church.

Thomas Winstanley (B.R. 136) lived in Jugler street, and paid x^{d} and vj^{d} for the same purposes.

1556.—This yere Sr George Stanley Knyght after he was discharg'd of the Marshall office in Ireland landyd in Liu'pole wyth the *George*, *John Winstanley* & *Thomas Wynstanley* then Owners the . . . day of . . . after whois arivall newies came forthe of Ireland That the lord O nealle com'onlie callid Shone O neale or John O neale toke a . . .—*L. R.*, j. 330 (149 *a*.)

Thomas Vttyn (B.R. 55) was Bailiff in 1563. He lived in Chapel street, and paid xvj^{d} for the Schoolmaster and x^{d} for Walton Church.

William Lawrence (B.R. 42) was Bailiff in 1556. He lived in Dale street, and contributed xij^{d} and viij^{d} to the above objects.

George Ashton (B.R. 44) was Bailiff in 1557 and 1558. He lived in Water street, and paid xij^{d} and viij^{d} as above.

Edward Nicholson (B.R. 82) was Bailiff in 1571 and 1581. He lived in Castle street, and paid xiiij^{d} and viij^{d} as above.

John Williamson (B.R. 124) was Bailiff in 1570. He lived in Dale street, and paid xiiij^{d} and viij^{d} as above.

William Walker (B.R. 123) lived in Dale street, and paid viij^{d} and vj^{d} as above.

Thomas Mason (B.R. 78) was Bailiff in 1574. He lived in Castle street, and paid vj^{d} for Walton Church in 1575.

Thomas Fisher (B.R. 154) lived in Chapel Street, and paid vj^{d} and iiij^{d} for the Schoolmaster and church respectively.

Richard Barker (B.R. 66) lived in Dale Street, and paid viij^{d} for the Schoolmaster and the same for the church.

Peter Starkie (B.R. 147) lived in More Street, and contributed viij^{d} for the church.

Thomas Bastwyssyll (B.R. 41) was bailiff in 1573. He lived in Water Street and subsequently in Dale Street, and paid xij^{d} for the Schoolmaster and viij^{d} for the church.

Thomas Bradshae (B.R. 117) lived in Dale Street, and paid viij^{d} and vj^{d} respectively for the same objects.

Nicholas Richardson (B.R. 91) lived in Castle Street, and paid vj^{d} and iiij^{d} as above.

The following return, quoted by Sir James Picton in his "Selections from the Municipal Records of Liverpool," as made some years earlier (13th February, 155$\frac{7}{8}$) by Thomas More, Mayor of Liverpool, to the Privy Council, in reply to an order to stay all ships, appears to throw considerable doubt upon the accuracy and completeness of the return in the text, viz. :—

* * * * "here (is) too Shypps wythin this Port & havon "belongyng to the towne; th'one beying of the burden of oone "hundrethe tonnes, th'other of fyftie tonnes, with vij other "smaller vessells appartaignyng unto the said Towne and Crekes, "nowe readie stayed at this present by vertue aforesaid and alsoe "other iiij of the lyke burdẽ betwixte tenne tonnes & thyrttie: "wheche as God sendythe theym home shall alsoe be stayed by "vertue aforesayd. And here be of mariners & seafaryng mẽ "belongyng to the same Portte, havon & Crekes thearto apptaign-"yng the nowmbre of too hundreth wch obtain theyr lyvelood by "the sea."—L.R., vol. 1, p. 33. (c. 31.)

(B) *From the Wallasey Registers.*

Gilbert Dobbe died in April, 1591, and was buried at Wallasey

on the 20th of that month (see B. 173.) He was probably brother of the Richard Dobbe whose son Gilbert was christened at Wallasey on the 20th May, 1578, and both were probably sons of the Richard Dobbe whose name occurs in the Liverpool Burgess Roll, 1565 (No. 111), and who was resident in Dale Street.

John Aynsdale died in November, 1586, and was buried at Wallasey on the 11th of that month (see B. 114.) Additional particulars concerning him are also given in footnote (†) on page 65 *ante.*

Henry Young was buried at Wallasey on the 17th January, 158½ (see B. 68), and his will proved at Chester shortly afterwards.

Richard Young was buried at Wallasey on the 17th April, 1588 (see B. 131.)

16 Hen. 8. Whitmor, Thomas, *Henry Yonge* and *Richard Yonge* against William Lynaker. Recovery—one messuage eight acres of land, and ten acres of pasture in Kyrkby-Waley [16 Hen. 8 m. 26.]—30*th Report of Deputy Keeper of Public Records. Appendix*, p. 138.

(c) *From the Harleian MS. 2039.*

The following particulars of leasehold property in Liscard, held by Gilbert Dobbe, are given in the above MS. at page 89, viz. :—

Lyskard. Gylbert Dobbe a ten't w^h^ housing thereunto.

Item a croft upon the backsyde of the house & the yarde aboute the house.

Item Sneyker holland and a pece of a butt at thend of the same croft conteynyng in all ij acres.

Item one croft called Rysehey [= Rushey hey?] cont' iij qrt^s^ of an acre.

Item a lond called the Dunland one qrt^r^ of an acre.

Item ij lands and iij hollands ["Rowlands & Rowlands hollands" interlineated] one acre.

Item a but syng (?) lond halff an acre.

Item ij Tamacre [Camacre?] hollands.

Item the brade lands and the lands by the hill iij qrt^rs^ of an acre.

Item a closse called the Warmequ[im's] hey cont' one acre.

Item the bothome brode lands half an acre.

Item the fflaxe croft and a pece of a butt called the brysse [brush] croft.

Item Crosse acres lands cont' ij butts.

ij butts and a litill butt called Oldacres (?) cont' iij qrt^{s} of an acre.

Item a croft called Womebutts conteynyng by estymac̃on [half an] acre which was conseyled by the t'nnte.

Sm̄ of the acres belonging to Dobbs ten't cont' by estymac̃on viii acres [and a half.]

(d) *From Baines' History of Liverpool.*

In a return (relating to the year 1586) quoted on pages 242-5 of the above-mentioned work, the following later notices of Wallasey shipping are given, viz. :—

[The Speedwell.] On the 28th of March "the *Speedwell* of Wallazie, *Robert Ensdall** master, burthen 16 tons, from Dublin, entered the Port of Liverpool. The cargo of the Speedwell consisted of 17 packages of yarn, sent to several persons; of 150 yards of linen cloth; and of 1600 sheep, deer, and broke [badger] fells' [skins.]

"On the 22nd April the *Spedewell* cleared out for Carigfargvs, with 20 barrels of barley malt and 12 barrels of wheat. To be delivered to the Queen's Majesty's Victualler in the said town for her Majesty's use for provision."

"On the 4th June, the *Spedewell*, of Wallazie, sailed for Dublin, with 12 tons of coals."

"On the 22nd June, the *Spedewell*, of Wallazie, 18 tons, entered with 17 packages of linen yarn and 140lbs. of old brass."

[The Swallow.] "On the 18th April the *Swallow* of Wallazie, *Robert Williamson*† master, burden 12 tons, cleared out for Drogheda (Tredarth) with 4cwt. of madder, 2cwt. of alum, and divers other small wares of the value of £12 3s. 6d."

"On the 17th June, the *Swallow*, of Wallazie, entered from Dublin, with 19 packages of linen yarn."

[The Peter.] "On the 5th May, the *Peter*, of Wallazie, *James Johnson* master, burthen 16 tons, entered from Carlingford, with 24 packages of linen yarn and 1100 hides and skins."

* See M. 35. † See M. 28.

APPENDIX B.

The following is a reprint of the "Brief" for the "repaire of "the Collegiate Church of Rippon" (referred to on page 89, under memorandum 40), taken from the original copy issued "For Uluerston P'sh Church & the Chappels thervnto belonging."*

CHARLES The Second by the grace of God, King of *England*, *Scotland*, *France* and *Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all and ſingular Arch-biſhops, Biſhops, Arch-deacons, Deans and their Officials, Parſons, Miniſters, Lecturers, Vicars and Curates, and to all other ſpiritual Persons: And also to all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Church-wardens, Collectors for the Poor and Headboroughs, and to all Officers of Cities, Boroughs, and Towns corporate; and to all other our Officers, Miniſters, and Subjects whatsoever they be, aswell within Liberties as without, to whom these presents ſhall come, Greeting.

Whereas we are credibly informed, aswell by the humble Petition of the Mayor, Aldermen, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Our Borough and Pariſh of *Rippon*, in Our County of *Yorke*: As also by a Certificate ſubscribed by divers of Our Juſtices of the Peace of Our ſaid County, and other Knights, and Gentlemen, inhabiting in or near Our ſaid Borough; that the Collegiate Church of *Rippon*, being one of the moſt ancient and famous ſtructures in the *Northerne* part of this Our Kingdome; hath been through the late unhappy troubles (wherein the means and allowances which were appointed for its repair, have been detained) reduced to very great decays; and that particularly on the eighth day of *December* laſt, by reason of a violent ſtorm of Winde the great Steeple of the ſaid Church was blown down, and in the fall of it did likewise beat down the Chancell, which was the only part where the people could aſſemble for the duties of publick worſhip; the Body likewise of the ſaid Church (which was before very ruinous) being by the fall of the ſaid Steeple ſorely ſhaken and much weakened, in so much, as the charge for the more neceſſary repair of the ſaid Church, without rebuilding of the Steeple, upon the eſtimate of divers skilfull Work-men and Artificers (whom Our ſaid Juſtices examined after their view of the ruines thereof) will amount to Six thousand pounds and upwards, as by a moderate particular of their eſtimation (given

*[*London*, Printed by *W. G.* for the Assignes of *J. Bodington*.]

in under their hands unto Our faid Juſtices) did appear: which great charge the ſaid Pariſhioners and Inhabitants are no way able to bear, or to advance any thing conſiderable in reſpect thereof. Now forasmuch as their humble Suit unto Us, is of ſo great concernment, in regard that to the great prejudice of their ſouls they are at preſent deſtitute of a fit and convenient place to resort unto to attend and celebrate the worſhip and ſervice of God, and the means of ſalvation in their attendance on Gods holy Ordinances, and in ſanctifying his Name on his own holy dayes: For which heavenly purposes, that the ſaid Pariſhoners and Inhabitants may no longer be obſtructed in their aſſembling themselves together, but be effectually furthered and aſſiſted therein, inasmuch as Our gracious God hath in his holy Word declared, that in a more especial manner he is delighted in the publique Aſſemblies of his people, then in their private devotions; for in the holy Scriptures it is recorded, That the Lord loveth the Gates of *Sion*, more than all the dwellings of *Jacob*. Know ye therefore, that We of Our Princely zeal and Chriſtian inclination to advance Works of this nature, have given and granted, and by these Our Letters Patents under Our great Seal of *England*, We do give and grant unto the ſaid Mayor, Aldermen, Clergy, and other Inhabitants of Our ſaid Borough and Parish of *Rippon*, and to their Deputy and Deputies, the Bearer and Bearers hereof (authorized and deputed in that behalf, as hereunder is expreſſed) full power, license, and authority to ask, gather, receive, and take the charitable benevolence of all Our loving Subjects whatsoever, inhabiting in all the Counties, Cities, Towns corporate, Boroughs, priviledged places, Parishes, Villages, Towns, and Hamblets, within Our Realm of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*, for and towards the Rebuilding, and ſatisfying the charges of Rebuilding of the ſaid Church: Being well aſſured that all Our loving Subjects will be zealously affected towards the advancing of this so pious a work, and readily extend their helping hands thereunto by their liberal contributions in that behalf. Wherefore we will and command you, and every of you, that at such time and times as the ſaid bearer or bearers of these Our Letters Patents (ſo authorized and deputed as hereunder is expreſſed) shall come and repair to any of your Churches, Chappels, or other places, to ask and receive the gratuities and charitable benevolence of Our ſaid loving Subjects, quietly to permit and ſuffer them ſo to do, without any manner of your lets or contradictions. And you the ſaid Parsons, Miniſters, Lecturers, Vicars, and Curates, for the better ſtirring up of charitable devotions, deliberately to publish and declare the tenor of these Our Letters Patents, or the true Copies or Briefs hereof unto the people upon the Lords day next after the ſame ſhall be tendred unto you, if there ſhall happen to be no

other Collection thereupon: And if there ſhall be any other Collection on the ſaid firſt Lords day, then you are to publish these Our Letters Patents on the ſecond Lords day after your receipt of the ſame, exhorting, perswading and ſtirring them up to extend their liberal contributions towards this ſo pious a work: And you the ſaid Church-wardens of every Pariſh, and Collectors for the Poor, where ſuch Collection is to be made as aforesaid, are hereby willed and required to collect and gather the Alms and charitable benevolence of all Our ſaid loving Subjects, not only housholders, but also Servants, Strangers, and others: And if you ſhall find it more expedient for an effectual advancement of this pious work, you are hereby required to go from house to house in your respective pariſhes upon the Week-dayes to gather the alms and charitable benevolence of Our said loving Subjects, setting down in the presence of each particular person what his or her particular gift is: And what shall be by you so gathered in the said parishes or places, the same is to be by the Minister and your selves endorsed on the backſide of these Our Letters Patents, or the true Copy or Brief hereof, in words at length and not in figures; which Endorsement is to be subscribed with the hands of you the said Miniſters, Church-wardens, and such in each Pariſh and place as ſhall aſſiſt you in such Collection; and also to be regiſtred in the books of your respective Pariſhes: and the sum and sums of money so gathered and endorsed, to deliver to the bearer or bearers of these our Letters Patents, so authorized and deputed aforesaid, and to no other person or persons whatsoever, when as thereunto you ſhall be by them required; whose receiving thereof, with his or their Acquittance or Acquittances, shall be your sufficient discharge for so doing: Which said bearer or bearers of these our Letters Patents, are hereby willed and required forthwith to pay and bring in the said moneys by them so to be collected, gathered and received as aforesaid, by vertue of these presents, with the Copies or Briefs hereof, so endorsed and subscribed as aforesaid, unto the Mayor of Our said Town of *Rippon* for the time being, Sir *Solomon Swale* Baronet, Sir *Thomas Widdrinton* Knight, Sir *Edmond Jenings* Knight, *John Wilkins* Doctor of Divinity, *Walter Strickland*, *Robert Wivell*, Esquires; *William Lloyd*, *Henry Greswould*, Clerks; *William Bromley*, *Anthony Braithwaite*, Aldermen of the said Town of *Rippon*; *Henry Redshawe* and *John Smith* Gentlemen: whom we do by these Our Letters Patents name, constitute, and appoint, the Treasurers of all such sum and sums of money as ſhall be collected and received by vertue hereof. **And lastly,** for the more assurance of faithfull and equal dealing in the Receipt, Accompt, or disposal of the moneys hereby to be collected, Our will and pleasure is, that no man shall be imployed to receive any of the said Moneys collected by

vertue of these Our Letters Patents, but such only as shall be appointed thereunto by Deputation or Deputations under the hands and seals of the said Treasurers, or any five of them; or under the Common Seal of the Corporation of *Rippon* aforesaid: And that the Moneys collected and paid by vertue of these presents, shall be by the said Treasurers, or any five of them, or by the appointment of them or any five of them, disposed of to the said pious Use, only according to the true intent and meaning of these presents: And they the said Treasurers, or any five of them in like manner to appoint in whose hands the said Money shall be kept until the same shall be disbursed and disposed of for the said pious Work; and to appoint all such Work-men and Artificers, and the Supervisors of them as shall be imployed in and about the same; and also to take good security of all and every such person and persons as shall be by them the said Treasurers, or five of them deputed to collect the said Moneys, for giving and yielding unto them a true and honest accompt thereof: Any Law, Statute, Act, Ordinance, or Provision heretofore made to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding. In Witnesse whereof, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents for the space of one whole year next after the date hereof to endure, and no longer. Witnesse Our Self at *Westminster* the sixteenth day of *January*, in the Twelfth year of Our Raign. *DAWE.*

God Save the King.

On the back of the brief are the following endorsements:—

WE whose Names are under-written do hereby testifie, That we have seen the true Original of these Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, for a Collection towards the Repair of the Collegiate Church of *Ripon* in *Yorkshire*. And we do heartily recommend the promoting of it, as a pious and Charitable Work, unto the care of the Justices of the Peace at the Sessions, that by their Order these Briefs may be dispersed in the County by the High Constables according to their several Divisions; and the money by them gathered, to be paid in to Joseph Rigby gent. Clark of the peace & Mr. Gyles Heysham who is authorised to receive the same.

Roger Bradshaigh
Geffrey Shakerley
Rich. Kirkby
} *

Ancram*

Collected at the Church of Vluerston the 8th day of September 1661 the some of twelue pence by vs

Willm Lampert
Willm Danson
Henry Townson.

* These were—(1) Charles Kerr, second Earl of Ancram, whose mother had been a daughter to William, Earl of Derby, and who was therefore cousin to Charles, the Lord Derby of 1670; (2) Sir Roger Bradshaigh, one of the Lancashire County members; (3) Sir Geffrey Shakerley; (4) Colonel Richard Kirkby. All four are mentioned as taking a prominent part in connection with the contested election in Liverpool in 1670.—*Hist. Soc.*, vi., pp. 4-17.

APPENDIX C.—ADDENDA.

No. 1.—(Referred to on page 67.)

FAMILY OF GORSTILOWE, of GORSTILOWE.

(a) The following notices of this family are extracted from "A "Calendar of Ancient Charters preserved at Eaton Hall, Cheshire," the seat of the Duke of Westminster, and privately printed at Warrington in 1862.

No.	Date.	Nature of Deed.	Parties.	Place.
79	29 Sep., 1360.	Mortgage.	Huxelegh, Roger f. John de, to *Gorstilowe David del*	Kynarton.
86	27 April, 1363.	Grant.	David Jona ap Gruff, to *Gorstilowe David le* and Agnes his wife	Kynarton.
96	1 Oct., 1368.	Mortgage.	Vychan David ap Jor., and Sybota his wife, to *Gorstilowe David del*	Kynarton.
10	5 Aug., 1420.	Grant.	*Gorstilowe Richard* f. *Thomas de*, to *Gorstilowe Richard* f. *David*	Kynarton, Gorstilowe, Huxley, Brocton, & Burton.
12	25 Jan., 1421.	Grant.	*Gorstilowe Richard* f. David, to Bradburn William de and Cressewall, Richard de, chaplains	Kynarton.
15	25 Jan., 1421.	Grant.	Bradburn William de and Cressewall Richard de, to *Gorstilowe Richard* f. *David*	Kynarton.
3	10 April, 1425.	Grant.	*Gorstilowe Richard de*, to Bradburn William de, Heth Thomas del, chaplains, and Maynwaring, Hugh le	Kynarton.
4	10 April, 1425.	Lett. of Att.	*Gorstilowe Richard de*, to Wynyngton Richard de, Ravenscroft Hugh de Alkemontlowe, Thomas de, to give *seisin*	Kynarton.
5	20 April, 1425.	Release.	*Gorstilowe Richard* f. David de, to Bradburn William de, Heth Thomas del, chaplains, and Maynwaring Hugh le	Kynarton.
9	17 Feb., 1429.	Grant.	Russell John and Cecilia his wife, and *Johanna Gorstilowe* her sister, to Bradburn William de, Heth Thomas del, and Maynwaring Hugh le ...	Kynarton.

pp. 22—5.

(b) The following additional notices are from the 36th Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Records :—

"1390, March 26. *Gorstilowe, Thomas de,* to the King, re-"cognizance for 4[l] 6[s] 5½[d] in exoneration of Thomas de Moston "'late' approver of the mills of the Dee [13 & 14 Ric. 2 *m.* 2 *d.* "(7)]. p. 201.

"1393, April 16. *Gorstilowe, Thomas,* son of William del, David "ap Jor' Lloyt, of Kynarton. Thomas del Munkesfeld, Bellyn ap "Gorgenne, keeper of the passage of the bridge of Werynton, John "Brouster, of Dodleston, William de Grenewall, Robert del Hall, "John del Hope, of Dodleston, and Thomas Philipson to the King, "recognizance for 4[l]. William Croft, chaplain, makes a payment "on the above [16 & 17 Ric. 2 *m.* 3 *d.* (6).] p. 201.

"1404, May 19. Monksfield, Thomas de, *Hugh del Gorstylowe* "of Chester, John Jaksone Yokkyn, Jevan del Pele, and Hugh del "Pele, to Henry Prince of Wales, recognizance in 20 marks as "sureties for Thomas Felawe [4 & 5 Hen. 4 *m.* 7 *d.* (6).] p. 349

"1410, Nov. 6. Chester, Church of St. John, fraternity of St. "Anne in, license of Henry Prince of Wales to William Gentill, "chaplain, Henry Reede, chaplain, and John del Halle, to grant "messuages &c. in Chester, which were held for life by Adam de "Codlegh and Matilda his wife, *Thomas de Gorstilowe* and *Matilda* "his wife, Ellen who was the wife of John Bebyngton and Cristina "who was the wife of Richard de Hawardyn [11 & 12 *n.* 4 *m.* 2 "(1).]" p. 104

(c) Mr. Richard Gorstilowe was presented by Q. Mary, in 1554 (March 2) to the Vicarage of Rochdale, but was deposed in October, 1557, as non-resident. He was probably brother to the Sir Roger Gorstilowe who was Rector of Waverton for 15 years, to 1556. *Vicars of Rochdale (Chetham Society.)*

The facts that Sir John Gorstilowe was presented to Wallasey in the time of Edward vi. (1549); that Sir Roger Gorstilowe ceased to be Rector of Waverton in 1556, and that Mr. Richard Gorstilowe found it convenient to be "non-resident" in 1557, would seem to indicate that the family was somewhat prominently connected with the reformed faith.

(d) In Baker's *Northamptonshire,* vol. i., p. 719, there is a pedigree of the family of *Gostelow* of Thorp Mandeville, commencing with Thomas Gostelow or Gorstelow, who purchased that manor of the Kirton family in 1683, and was dead 1709. This pedigree traces the family from Thomas Gostelowe, of Wardington, Oxfordshire (*ante* 1683), and mentions his brother, Richard Gostelowe, of Lillingston Suffield, in the same county.

No. 2.—(Referred to on page 74.)

VALUE OF THE RECTORY.

(a) "Monast'ium sive Priorat de Birkhed—Joh'e Sharpe Priore "ibidem

"Cestr' Com'

"Medietat' eccl'ie de WALIZE val' in Terr'
"glebat' co'ib3 annis ..... lxiii^{s} iiij^{d} ob
"Decim'is g'n' medietat' ejusd'm eccl'ie
"et p'och'..... ix^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d}
"Decim' lane agnoꝝ et al' p' dec' ..... xiij^{s} viij^{d}
"Ro'lo quadragesimal' c̄oib3 a' is ..... xx^{s}
"xiiij^{li} iij^{s} viij^{d} ob

"(Payments.)
"Joh'i Tassy balli'o de Walize ..... x^{s}

—*Valor Eccls. Hen.* viij., vol. v., pp. 212, 213.

(b) (After the Dissolution.)
"The yerly valewe of the Lands &c. of the late Monastery:

"Temp'al.
"The hamlett of Kirkbye in Waley, in the
"p'isshe of Walazey ..... £5 : 13 : 8
"Secome, in the p'isshe of Wallezey..... 4^{d}

"Sp'ualis.
"The p'sonage of Walezay, wt' the glebe
"landse, is worth by yere ..... £12 : 0 : 0

"Repris'—
"Sp'ualties. Penc̄ons.
"Of oon pryste syngynge at Walezy ..... £2 : 6 : 8
"P'xies and Sinag's [? Procurations and Synodals.]
"To the Archedekon of Chestre for Walezey 5s 3d., and for "oil and creme to the same churche, 2^{d} by yere—"5s. 5d."

—*Paper Survey, temp Hen.* viij. *in Augmentation Office, quoted in Mason and Hunt's Hist. of the Priory of Birkenhead*, pp. 14—16.

(c) In Minister's Accounts 27-28 H. 8 (No. 185) "concerninge "late possessions of Byrkenhede Priory," under the heading of "Kirkeby in Walley (111s. 8d.)," are mentioned:

	s.	d.			
John Hill	26	8	Eunnola Shyrleaye...	20	
Do.	3		Richd Wylkyn	12	
Thomas Richardson	24		Wm. Do.*	2	
Wm. Pulton	2		Thos. Meeles.....		12
Wm. Richardson ...	21			111	8

* See B. 37.

Robert Darkes (?), John Meoles and
Thos. his son and heir.

and under the heading "Secom"— d.
Alex[r] Yonge 4

Among the Spiritualities is mentioned—

"Wallezy Rectory 12£, for half in occup[n] of
Thos. Holcrofte."

with the following disbursement—

"Pension Stipend to Thos. Peryn,
"Chaplain in Church of Walezy 46[s] 8[d]."

The foregoing particulars evidently relate (but in greater detail) to the same possessions as do those in the preceding paragraph—the payments by Robert Darkes and the two Meoles probably accounting for the difference between the "111/8" of this and the "£5 13 8" of the previous return.

(d) The following notes (without date, but apparently anterior to 1598) concerning the value of the diverted moiety are given in *Harl. MS.* 2060, p. 273.

"Tho[s] ffletcher clarke sworne sayth y[t] the
"yearly rent p[d] to the bi[pp] of Chest[r] out of the
"moity of the p'sonage of Wallazie by J[o]
"Massie farmer there is p an £16 00 0
"and p[d] by Tho Meols ..... 3[li] 6[s] 8[d]

"14 bush. of corne [by] ffr. barnwill vz 2 bush. of wheate
"2 b. of Rye 2 of pease 8 bush. of barley the discharge of the
"one half the cure and [incumbency] out the s[d] moity p an
"2 : 6 : 8.
"James Pemberton* ad id'm
"Th[o] Tazie† ad id'm."

(e) In the returns as to "Church Goods," made in the third year of Edward 6—those for the Hundred of Wirral (Church Goods, Cheshire, 2. R. $\frac{1}{46}$) being certified by "John Marsey, Kt.," and "Rowland Stanley, Esquier"—"Kyrkeby Walley" appears as having "ij Chaless" and "a ringe of iij belles;" and in the "Chantry" returns, made the previous year, appears the following relating to this parish :—

Wallezie—The Stypend of one preste w[th]in the same Churche.
Thomas Terese of y[e] age of l yeres there Incumbent.
The yerely valewe v[s] 7[d]. Plate & Jewells, none.
Goodes & ornaments, none. Lead & bells, none.

* Mentioned in the list on page 65. † See B. 233.

No. 3.—(Referred to on pages 68 and 69.)

Families of Meoles and Lytherlande.

Mr. John Lytherlande (page 68) married Ellena daughter of Mr. John Meoles. Besides the sons John and Rowland, mentioned in the text, he had issue three daughters, viz. :— Elizabeth (C. 34), Ellen (C. 106), and Anna (C. 155). Mr. John Meoles had two other daughters, Anne, who married (see M. 24) Lawrence Baliffe (? Lawrence Baylie of Siddington), and Margaret, who married (see M. 56) the Mr. John Coventry, of Newhouse, whose pedigree as entered at the Visitation of 1613 is given on page 125.

The three daughters (mentioned on page 68) of Mr. William Meoles married respectively — Gorlaw, William Totty of Upton, and — Kniffton.

The widow of Mr. Rowland Litherland (page 69) remarried—first, Mr. Thomas Meoles, of Wallasey, son of the above-mentioned Mr. William Meoles ; and, second, David Lloyd, of Anglesey.

The following extracts from the records of the Corporation of Liverpool probably relate to the Edward Litherlande mentioned in the text as the only son of Mr. Rowland Litherland, and as the subject of memorandum 101, viz. :—

"ffreemen admitted & sworne tempore Henrici Corles, Geñ Maioris 1661 22° die Aug : 1662.

app. Edward Litherland & John Litherland } nup Aprent admitted freemen & sworne pd vjs viijd & vjs viijd"

L.R. iij. 730

(Appointment.)

"1664
24 Nov Edward Litherland } Ovsseers of the highwaies
Wm. Leech } sworne"

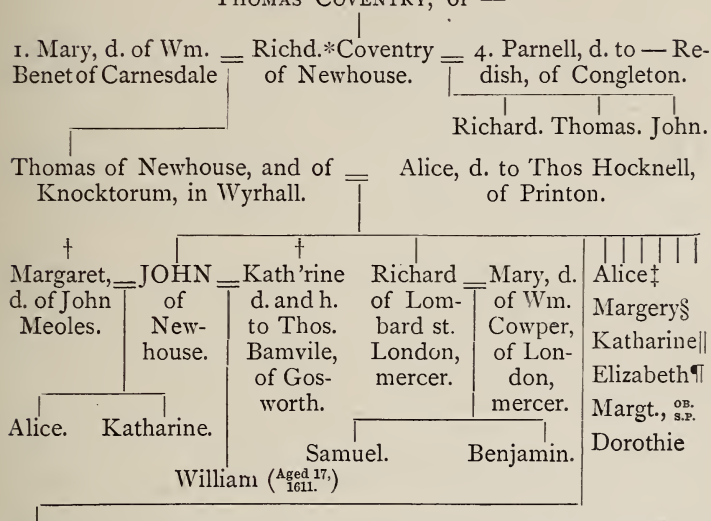
L.R. iij. 784

"Curia Porte Magne sive Sessio pācis 1669—25 Oct.
Edwd Litherland a Juror."

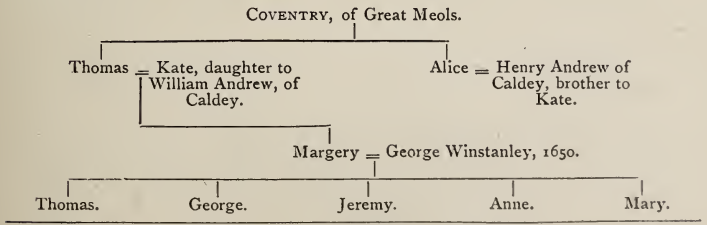
L.R. iii, p. 901.

No. 4. (*M.* 56, *ante*, page 51.)

Pedigree of Mr. John Coventry, of Newhouse.



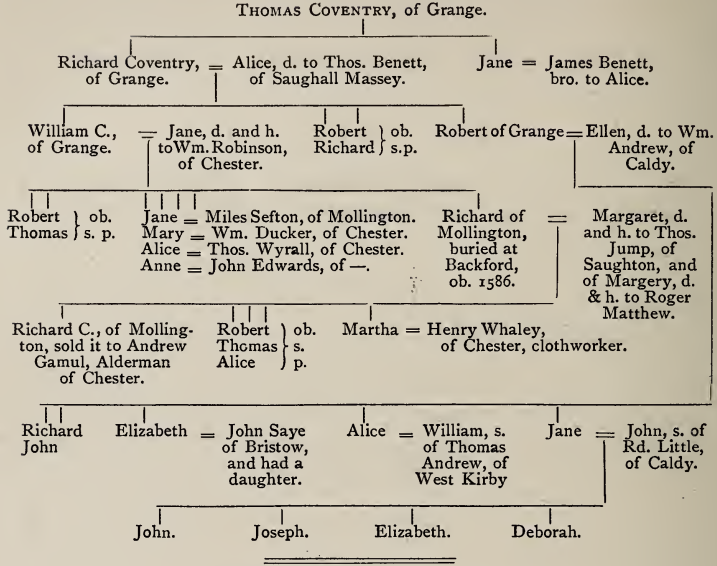
The following further pedigrees, taken from the Visitations of 1613 and 1665 relate to other branches of the same family :—



* The second and third wives of Richard Coventry, who both died without issue, were—(2) Margaret, daughter to James Hulton, of Chester, and relict of William Hocknell, of Printon. (3) Ellen, daughter to Henry Eccleston.

† These should, it seems probable, be reversed. (1) John Coventry married Margaret Meoles at Wallasey, 21st May, 1593 (see M. 56). (2) Thomas Bamville was Sheriff of Chester so early as 1522. (3) The correspondence of the children's names.

‡ Married to Robert Benet, of Upton. § Married to Thomas Rathborne, of Moreton.
‖ Married to Richard Thornton, of Hough. ¶ Married to William Smyth, of Wallasey.



No. 5.—MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) In 1644, *Richard Morecroft* (Memorandum 72, *ante*, p. 102) was a Burgess of Liverpool.—L.R. iij 360.

1519.

(b) Mize Book of Cheshire 10 H. 8 (? 11 H. 7).

Kirkby in Waley	dn̄'s	p quarta	xvi^{s}
Luskark	,,	,,	xii^{s}
Pulton cū Secum	,,	tria	xi^{s} ij^{d}
Budeston cū la fforde	,,	dimid'	xvi^{s}
Morton	,,	tria	xxiij^{s} ij^{d}
Salghale Massy	,,	dimid'	xv^{s} ij^{d}
Ffrankby	,,	tria	xiij^{s} vii^{d}
Westkirkeby	,,	,,	viij^{s}

(c) In the list entitled "Nomina Villarum quae sunt in feo Baroniæ de Halton" (Harl. MS. 506—p. 339) under the heading of "Wyrrall Hundred," are mentioned, among other places—

"Kirkebi in Whaley.
"Luiscarke.
"Pulton cum Seacombe.

(d) In the list of "Recognitiones Juratorum infra Com Cest, &c., &c., 24 H. 6," under "Wyrehalle Hundred" are entered—

"Henry Lytherlande.
"Heir of Henry Meeles.

"Thos. Jenkinson of Pulton Walley.
"Thos. Robinson of Secombe.
"Richd. Lytherlande.
"Robert Brydde.
"Rich. Dickinson de Kirkebi in Wailey."

(e) "2 Hen. 8. (1511.) Pull, Matilda, who was the wife of "Thomas, armiger, against John Pulle. Dower of the manors of "Netherpull and Buyrton, and of 60 messuages, 1000 acres of land, "200 acres of meadow, 1800 acres of pasture, 260 acres of wood, "1000 acres of heath, 100 acres of land covered with water, "200 acres of moss and marsh, and 61 6s 8d rent in Netherpole, "*Kyrkeby Waley*, Liskard, Moorton, Upton, Wodchurche, "Leghton, Neston, Capenhurst, Salghan, Bakford, Oscroft, "Beston, Tilston, Barett, Pole, Bradwall, Eccleston, Buerton, "Bradley and Hoton."—[2 Hen. 8. *m* 6d.]—30 Rep. Rec. p. 122.

(f) "4 Hen. 8. (1513.) Pole, Randal, clerk, William Pole "armiger, Richard Grosvenor, armiger, Richard Godeman armiger, "and Nicholas Manley against Thomas Hughe armiger. Recovery "—manors of Thorneton Mayo, and Leghton, 30 messuages, "500 acres of land, 50 acres of meadow, 300 acres of pasture "110 acres of wood 180 acres of heath and 12s 5d rent in "Thorneton Mayo, Leghton, Magna Neston, Pulton, Launcelyn, "*Kyrby Waley*, Kynnarton, and Mancote."—[4 Hen. 8. *m* 8d.] —*Ibid.* p. 125.

(g) "7 Hen. 8. (1516.) Porte John, and Robert Dod and "Margery Dod, widow. Fine—30 messuages 6 cottages, 500 acres "of land, 100 acres of meadow, 12 acres of wood, 500 acres of "heath, 200 acres of moor and marsh 120 rent and a fourth part "of the passage of Secum, in Newhall, *Kyrkby-in-Waley*, Pulton- "cum-Secum, Luscart, Overbebynton, Netherbebynton, Bradley "near Frodesham, Newton, Lariton, Kelsall, and Assheton near "Tervyn."—[7 Hen. 8. *m* 8d.]—*Ibid.* p. 128.

"Rental of Poulton @ Seacombe, 5 Eliz."

Harl. MS. 2039, p. 89.

(h) "Pet Puford } Richard Brydd a ten^{t} w^{h} housyng thereunto
"Secam } and upon the back side of the house or "yard croft adioyning to a tent of Mr. houghes.

"Item a barne and a Gardayn upon the backsyde thereof "adioynyng to Tottyes grounde.

"Item a croft of land called the Stywey croft cont one acre [and a half].

"Item iij butts called bottynbry dye pyke.

"Item a nother butt called the brewye. (?)

"Item ij butts called Kell londs one but called apodyche

"holland cont iij grts of an acre ij butts called——butts one qrt "of an acre Two other butts called grid (?) butts ij p'cells of "two butts called the Wellyng (?) londs cont. one acre one but "called Stokkeland (?) a cutting of a but called the brade butt "at the dale (?) one qrt^{r} of an acre.

"my acres Sm̄ of the acres belonging } iiij acres."
"by estima to the said brydd's tent. }
con

(i) "Also the same xiiijth of Aprile [1581] one Roberte Wylson* "of Wallizey in the county of Chest^{r} came before Mr Maio^{r} his "bretheren & common councell in the said comon haule "conc̄ninge the howse [in Castle St. (L.R. i. 135*a*)] late in the "occupac̄on of Hughe Kettell [B.R. 103] decessed and nowe in "the tenure of John Royle Scholem^{r} [B.R. 190] and Desyred to "haue the Children of the said Hughe Kettell admitted ten'nts "vnto the same howse. Wherevpon y^{t} was considered by "Mr Maio^{r} his saide bretheren and com̄on councell aforesaid "that the said childre (In considerac̄on that they be & especially "the one of them is yonge of yeares having nede of succ̄or "for & towards her educac̄on). The said Robert Wylson shall "haue & receyve one yeares rent oute of the said howse at "thands of the said John Royle & he the said John Royle to "remayne tenaunt vnto the towne for the same howse as he "nowe is, and the said Wilson to be Accomptaunt vnto the "towne for the said rent and soe the further p̄cedinge therin is "put o$\bar{u}$ to further considerac̄on."—L.R. ij 216.

(j) 1696 Apl 6. Richard Robinson of Wallasey [and another] petic̄ons to be disfranchised, wch is accordingly done L.R. viij. p. 730

(k) "John Baskervyle Glegg Esqr, by a Grant from the Crown "in 1309 (with other powers therein named) claims jurisdiction "over Wrecked property on the Shores of this Township, Great "and Little Meols and Hoose, and holds Courts regularly in "right thereof."—*Edw. Eyes' Survey*, 1839.

When Domesday Book was compiled (1086), Wallasey had lands nearly the same as Heswall and Meols: value not given. A Frenchman [a military officer] had a large establishment in Wallasey, and a similar officer appears also at the important positions of Neston, Caldy, and Eastham. Cattle farms, probably with dairies, were at Heswall, Thurstanton, Caldy, and Wallasey. Robert de Rodelent was the chief lord of all Wirrall. As the church of Wallasey is not mentioned, there was then, probably, no glebe to be taxed.

Ordered *(inter alia)*

(l) 1759 15 Aug. That a perch be erected where the old one stood, for anchoring in Wallazy hole. L.R. xj. p. 113

* See M 17.

THE LANCASHIRE DEMONIACS.

By Lieut.-Col. Fishwick, F.S.A.

(Read 14th December, 1882.)

STIRRING as were the times, probably few events excited more general interest in the county than did the reputed demoniac possessions of the 16th and 17th centuries. To understand and appreciate their full meaning and import, it will be necessary to glance at the then state of society, particularly from its religious aspect.

The close of the 16th century found Lancashire in the midst of religious trouble, in consequence of which the churches were empty, the preachers were few, ill paid, and, for the most part, worse educated. The Papists were still undefeated, and one act of Parliament after another had failed to prevent their secretly (and openly) making converts—the clergy themselves were at variance on matters of ceremonial, such as the wearing of surplices, the form of baptism, and the observance of fast days. Ale houses were innumerable, "sturdy beggars" were plentiful, and on the Sunday the people gave themselves up to ales, wakes, May games, rush bearings, and the like. Although in the county, during the reign of Elizabeth, the number of free grammar schools had greatly increased, yet education was neglected, and not one in a hundred could read.* The belief in witchcraft was almost universal, and superstition of every description was rife. With ignorance and superstition on the one hand, and bigotry and puritanism on the other, we find a stage well suited for the solemn performance of the so-called "demoniac possessions."

The word demon is probably derived from the Greek word δαιμων, a god or spirit, and in this sense is used by Homer.

* Chet. Soc. xcvi. p. 1. State Papers Dom. Ser. ccxl; and cclxx. 20.

Plato, however, and others of his day, define it as a spirit of good or evil, holding a place between the gods and men. In Christian times the term "demon" began to be employed only as referring to evil spirits, whilst "angel" was applied to the good.

The belief that evil spirits could and did take possession of human beings is of very great antiquity, and was common to nearly all nations, and many forms of disease were supposed to shew the signs of the entry of the demon; for example, epilepsy (which signifies a seizure) was one—lunacy was another. The New Testament contains many graphic accounts of the casting out of devils, and the earlier Christians made the exorcising of such, a tenet of their faith. It is not therefore to be wondered at, that, from time to time, this old religious faith should come to light. The Papists had of course always claimed power to work miracles, and many of the Protestant clergy at this period affirmed that they at least could turn out a devil.

In the present paper I shall confine myself entirely to the cases which occurred in Lancashire. The earliest of which we have any record took place in February, 1594, at Cleworth Hall, in the parish of Leigh. Cleworth (or as it is now called Clayworth) Hall was then a fine old timber building, with many gables and bay windows, and was at one time surrounded by a moat. Here lived Nicholas Starkie, the eldest son of Edmund Starkie, of Huntroyd, near Burnley. He married in 1577 Ann, the daughter and heiress of John Par, of Cleworth, and had issue a son, John, and a daughter, Ann, who with five others were said to be "possessed" and "dispossessed." The principal actor in the "exorcising" part of the performance was John Darrell, who, having taken his B.A. at one of the universities, became a student of law, but, as he put it, "God cast an extraordinary sluggishness "upon him"—(I fancy many law students have since been similarly afflicted)—which made him take to Divinity and give up the Law. He afterwards was ordained, became domestic chaplain to Archbishop Whitgift, and was appointed Rector of St. Mary's Church, Nottingham.

His father left him a house and a little land in Mansfield, in Nottinghamshire, where he lived for some time, but afterwards sold it, and with the proceeds took a farm and stocked it. (This was probably after he was deprived of his living.) He had five children.

I will now give Darrell's version of what took place at Cleworth, premising that the account was written when he was in prison, and that it is taken from a very rare pamphlet, secretly printed in 1600, and entitled, "A trve narration of the strange and Grevovs "vexation of the Devel of 7 persons in Lancashire and William "Somers of Nottingham. Wherein the doctrine of possession of "Demoniacks ovt of the word of God is particularly applied vnto "Somers and the rest of the persons controuerted: together with "the vse we are to make of these works of God. By John "Darrell Minister of the word of God."*

Anne Starkie (aged 9) was the first to be attacked, and she "was taken with a dumpish and heauie countenance and a certain "fearefull starting and pulling together of her body." A week afterwards her brother John (aged 10) as he was on his way to School, was compelled to "shout neither was he able to staie "himself"—(so far the symptoms seem common to all boys)—and afterwards "waxed worse and worse, falling into often and "extreame fits." The father applied to one Mr. Hartley, "a "conjuror," for relief, who came and "used certain popish charms "and hearbs," which by degrees apparently cured them for about eighteen months, at the expiration of which time Hartley "fained "as though he would have gone into another country, but wether "Mr. Starkie might not know—when he began to goe his way "John fell of bleedinge," so the conjuror had to be fetched back, who then declared that had he been gone forty roods no man could have stopped the bleeding.

What was poor Mr. Starkie to do? It was the devil *versus* the conjuror. Starkie chose the latter, and began to make terms. Hartley was, it appears, for a time satisfied with bed and board;

* This was in reply to "A Discourse of the fraudulent practices of John Darrell," a very scarce pamphlet, printed in 1593, an imperfect copy of which is in the Bodleian.

but subsequently he had assured to him in writing, dated St. Michael's day, 1598,* an annual pension of 40/. This, however, he did not consider enough, but demanded a "house and ground," and on Mr. Starkie refusing to give them he threatened to "make "such a shout as neuer was at Cleworth;" which threat he fully carried out, for "7 of them that afternoon" (*i.e.* possessed people) "sent forth such a strange supernaturall and fearfull noyse and "loud whupping as the like was neuer hard at Claworth nor (says Darrell) "in England."

Mr. Starkie on one occasion (accompanied by Hartley) went to Whalley to his father's house, and there he was "tormented sore "all night." The next day Hartley repaired to a wood, not far from the house, and made a circle about a yard and a half in diameter, divided it into four parts, with a cross at each division, and then desired Mr. Starkie to "go and tread out the circle, "saying I may not treade it out myself." This strange proceeding so disgusted Starkie, that "he waxed weary of him, but knew "not how to rid his hands of him." At the same time he resolved to get other advice: accordingly he applied to a physician in Manchester, and afterwards to the celebrated Dr. Dee, the Warden of Manchester, who point-blank refused to interfere, but advised him to see some "godly preachers," and consult with them as to a "publicke or Privat Fast:" at the same time he sent for Hartley, and "sharply reproued him."

On a subsequent visit to Dr. Dee they took Hartley with them as "overseer," who, on their return home, told them that it would have been better for them not to have forsaken their old friend for the new one, and after "manacinge speeches went away in a "rage."

It is evident that whenever Hartley was offended the sickness returned, so on 4th Jan. as "John Starkie was readinge, some-"thing gave him such a blowe on the necke that he was soddenlye "stricken down with a horrible stryke, saying Satan had broken "his necke, and lay tormented pitifully for the space of 2 howres, "and being in bed he leapt out with a terrible outcry that amased

* Probably a misprint for 1596, as the threats were made in September, 1596.

"all the family. Then he was tossed and tumbled, and was very "feirce like a mad man or a mad dogge snacted at and bite at "every one, not spareing his mother, and hurling Bedstaues, "Pillowes &c. into the fire: his sister Anne now began again to "be troubled, and 3 other children of whom Mr. Starkie had the "education and tuition."

These children were Margaret Hardman, aged 14, Elinor her sister, aged 10, and Ellin Holland, aged 12. At the same time Hartley himself was so violently possessed that Margaret Byrom of Salford, aged 33, "a poore kinswoman of Mistres Starkie, "having come thither to make merrie, was requested to hold him:" the complaint appears to have been catching, for she too became "senseless and very unruly."

After her fit was over, Hartley (also having recovered) came to comfort her, "for hee pretended to bere a louinge affection to- "wards her: and it was thought he had kissed her, nowe they "judged in the house that whomsoever he kissed, on them he "breathed the diuell." His reasons for kissing were varied—John he kissed for love, the "little wench" in jest, and to Margaret Hardman he promised a "thraue" (*i.e.* 24) kisses.

The symptoms were peculiar and different in different people. John took to washing his hands after every fit, and wherever he was he "wanted newe water—if it were the same wherewith he "washed before he refused it." He would also howl and bark, whilst the whole three of them joined in a howling chorus, "like "a ring of 5 bells."

This state of affairs becoming serious, Mr. Hopwood,* a justice of the peace, was called in to take their depositions, to be used against Hartley at the assizes; but he could get no evidence from them.

The seventh person who became "possessed" was a servant of the house, called Jane Ashton, aged 30. Her first symptom was as if she had a pin sticking in her throat; whereupon her mistress said, "jestingly, Jane is sike of the hooke."

* Edward Hopwood, of Hopwood, alluded to by "Dee," in his Diary, 19th April, 1597: "I had my 'Wierus de præstigiis Dœmonum,' from Mr. Hopwood, and lent him 'Flagellum Dœmonum" and 'Fustio Dœmonum.'"—*Camden Soc.*, p. 67.

Margaret Byrom was vexed, Darrell states, "by the appointment "of God and by the same mediat hand—the devil and the "conjuror." Her fits were numerous; on one occasion she saw a big black dog with a monstrous tail, which threw her down and got hold of her tongue; and shortly afterwards a little black cat came, and took from her the use of her eyes and hands; which in turn gave place to a large mouse, which deprived her of what sense she had left; for days together she could not eat, and then she would become ravenous, "flossing vp her meate like a "greedy dogge or hogge that her friends were ashamed of her."

At this point it will be well to close the narrative of Hartley, the conjuror, who was tried (so says Darrell) before two magistrates, and sent to the Lancaster assizes, where he was condemned and hanged for witchcraft, the witnesses against him being Mr. Starkie and his family. It appears that the strongest fact against him was the drawing of the "magic circle." He persisted in asserting his innocence until the rope broke by which he was hung, when he made a full confession, and was quietly hung up a second time.

It is not, however, quite clear what it was he did confess: if he said he was innocent, then the seven people were not "possessed;" and if he said he was guilty, then they were "possessed." To this latter idea the Starkie family adhered; and hearing of John Darrell, and obtaining a letter to him from Dr. Dee (who it seems had a full belief in the demoniac possession), induced him, with Mr. George More, the pastor of Calke, in Derbyshire, to come to Cleworth, which they did, on 16th March, 1596. They found the seven all more or less "grievously tormented," some of them making merry over Hartley's execution, saying it "was no marvel that the rope "broke, as there were two of them—Edmund and the devil." They also indulged in scoffing and blasphemy, calling the Bible "bible bable."

So much about the disease; and now for the cure.

After a preliminary exhortation or two, all the seven were assembled "into a faire large parlor and laid ther on couches."

Mr. More, Mr. Dickens (their pastor), and John Darrell, with about 30 others, spent a day in prayer with fasting and preaching, which it is perhaps needless to say "extreamly tormented" the possessed, the result being that towards evening six were dispossessed and the seventh on the following day. Margaret Byrom not only felt the devil coming up her throat (on leaving which it gave her a "sore lug") but she saw it sit in a corner of the parlor, and it took the shape of a "crow's head."

John's evil spirit took the form of a man with "a bulch" on his back and very "yll fauored;" whilst that from Ellen Hardman was like an "vrchin," which returned to her and promised her gold if he might re-enter. During the following night the evil spirits returned in various forms; amongst others, a bear, a dove, an ape, and a black man, and used in vain offers of gold and silver and threats.

The seventh possessed one, Jane Ashton, did not become dispossessed until the next day, when, after much prayer, the spirit came out of her—"ugly like a toad, and round like a ball." Afterwards she (so says Darrell) got into the hands of Papist seminary priests, and she became again possessed.

After this successful campaign in Lancashire, Darrell returned to Nottingham, where a young man named Somers was "possessed;" and having got the Mayor and several Aldermen on his side, he had a day of fasting and prayer set apart. His good luck seems now to have left him; for his worship the Mayor turned round on him and denounced him for an impostor, which led to his being cited to appear at Lambeth Palace, where, on 16th May, 1599, he was charged with claiming to have "a "singular gift to cast out devills for vaine glory sake." This he denied, and called to witness a letter from Mr. Starkie, and "the evidence of thousands of those who have heard him in the pulpit." He was further charged with having taught "to counterfeite" the seven in Lancashire and four others.* After a long hearing before the Archbishop of Canterbury, he (as well as Mr. More)

* Triall of Maist. Dorrell, or a Collection of Defences against Allegations, &c., 1599. A copy of this scarce tract is in the Chetham Library.

was condemned as an impostor, committed to prison, and deprived of his living.

Not the least curious part of this singular instance of credulity and ignorance is the controversy which it brought forth. In 1599 a pamphlet was printed in London (of which I only know of one copy, that being the Bodleian), entitled "A Discovery of the "Fraudulent Practises of John Darrell, Batchelor of Arts." This was written by Samuel Harsnett, who was afterwards the Bishop of Chichester and Archbishop of York.

In this work Darrell is accused of being a "cogger," a "cou-"sener," a "jugler," an "exorcist," a "devil-flinger," and an "imposter"; and is said "to have cast out more devils by prayer "and fasting, after a good dinner perhaps, than any of the "Apostles did."

Darrell replies to this in what he calls "A Detection of that "sinnefvl shamfvl lying and ridiculovs discours of Samuel "Harshnet, &c."*

Mr. More also wrote a pamphlet in 1600—"A true discourse "concerning the certaine possession and dispossession of seven "persons in one family, in Lancashire, which may also serve as "part of answere to a fayned and folse discoverie, &c."

John Walker and John Deacon, who describe themselves as "preachers," wrote some "Dialogical Discourses of Spirits and "Devils, declaring their proper essence, nature, dispositions and "operations, their possessions and dispossessions. . . For the "peaceable compounding of the late sprong controuversies." These formed a book of nearly 400 pages.

Darrell replied in a pamphlet of 88 pages, which called forth a second attack from the two "preachers," entitled "A svmmarie "answere to al material points in any of Maister Darel his "bookes." This was printed in 1601, and contains 280 pages, and called forth another pamphlet from Darrell.

Of the ultimate fate of Darrell, history is silent; probably, like Sydney Smith's ancestor, he was missing somewhere about the

* Copy of this rare work is in the Manchester Library. Copies sell for as much as £4 10s.

time of the assizes. John Starkie lived to become (in 1633) High Sheriff of Lancashire. He married Margaret, the daughter of Thomas Leigh; his sister Ann married Thomas Dyke, of Westwick, near Ripon.

For nearly a century we have no record of "demoniac possession" in the county; but, in 1696,* the Vicar of Walton on the Hill (Thomas Marsden†), gives an account of a reputed "possession" which had taken place about half a century before that date, from which it appears that a Mr. Crook, residing at or near Leyland, had a son twelve years old who was seized with a "distemper," which those who had "skill in phisick knew not "what to make of." Some said it was a natural ailment; the Papists said he was possessed, and this at length became the general opinion. After the boy had been to a priest at Madame Westby's (no doubt one of the Westby's of Mowbreck in Kirkham) and received no benefit, the Rev. James Wyatt (who was the boy's godfather), Rector of Croston, sent to Mr. Marsden, who rode over from Liverpool, staying all night at Eccleston, where he put up at the Vicarage, with Dr. Parr, the then vicar, afterwards Bishop of Sodor and Man. The next morning he visited the boy, when, like a sensible man, he feels his pulse and looks at his eyes, he then has a talk with the boy's friends, telling them that in "the course of his travels he viewed not a few "tables of pretended miracles hung up in popish churches, and "so far examined their contents as to find, 'That all is not gold "'that *glisters*.'" In the middle of the conversation the boy has a fit, during which Marsden asks him, "Friend, who am I?" and receives the reply, "Damn thee, thou art Thompson"; upon which he exclaims, "Gentlemen, this is a dull devil which cannot "distinguish the Vicar of Walton from the Curate of Rufford." The end of it was that the boy, at the request of Mr. Marsden, was sent to "his wise and learned friend," Dr. Silvester Richmond, of Liverpool, who soon "phisiced" the devil out of him.

* Epistle Dedicatory to "The Devil turned Casuist, &c.," by Zachary Taylor, 1696.
† Thomas Marsden, of Brasenose College, Oxford, was, after he left Walton, chaplain to the English merchants at Lisbon; he was the author of an anti-Popery tract.

This Dr. Richmond was a noted man in his day. He practised as a physician for upwards of thirty years in Liverpool, where he died 16th April, 1692;* amongst his descendants were several Vicars of Garstang and of Walton on the Hill, a Bishop of Sodor and Man, and the author of the once celebrated *Dairyman's Daughter*.†

About this same time occurred another case, in which the demoniac was one Alice Pennington, a maid-servant, living at West Leigh, who, it is asserted, counterfeited for the purpose of converting Elizabeth Ditchfield, the daughter of John Urmston, of the Higher Wall (in Leigh), to the Roman Catholic faith; and strange as it may appear, she succeeded in the attempt—the spirit was duly exorcised, and she went to New England, where she married a minister and subsequently confessed that the whole affair was a trick.‡

It was about the two last-named frauds that Zachary Taylor wrote his treatise entitled *The Devil turned Casuist, or, the Cheats of Rome*, which was printed in 1696. In this work the author asserts that the Papists, finding that they were losing members, called the devil to their assistance; he then gives a full account of the possession of Thomas Ashton, a weaver, of Tunstead, near Wigan; and the exorcism by Mr. Brooks, the priest of Wigan, and others, for which purpose the demoniac was brought before the altar—which was "new *vamp'd* for the purpose "with a new altar-piece of white satin and trimed with two "fringes the one deeper than the other"—and after being put through a series of questions it was found that he was "a despairing "devil"—his name was "Loll"—he believed in a purgatory, that it was necessary to pray to saints, to worship pictures, and that priests could forgive sins and cast out devils. Several Protestants were brought in to him, and he told them that if they continued Protestants "he should certainly get hold of them." After getting all this valuable information from such a reliable source, the priest, "like an unkind master to a trusty servant

* Mayor, 1672. † History of Garstang (Chetham Society) p. 83-5.
‡ *The Devil turned Casuist*, "Epistle Dedicatory."

"would needs turn him out of doors," and calling him by names which were neither polite nor complimentary. The priest at last began to talk Latin to the demoniac, but wanting to call him "a "cursed toad" he could not recollect the word for a toad. The devil then pleaded for time, saying in a quarter of an hour he would go; when the time was up he laughed at them, saying "Did you not know the devil was a liar;" the priest then determined to make a virtue of necessity, and told him to stay where he was, as he should want him another time. Zachary Taylor, however, having got a warrant for his apprehension, he decamped and was heard of no more.

The Rev. Zachary Taylor was the son of the Zachary Taylor, M.A., of Dublin University, who, in 1654, was head master of the Rochdale Grammar School, and subsequently of the Bolton and Kirkham Schools; he was M.A. of Jesus College, Cambridge, and in 1679 was appointed Vicar of Ormskirk; in 1695 he was presented to the Rectory of Croston.* He was probably born in Rochdale, and educated at the Grammar School there.

In the cases of supposed "possession" which I have already mentioned it will be noticed that the exorcists were clergymen of the established church and Roman Catholic priests, but it appears that the Non-conformists were not to be left out in the cold, as the following narrative will shew.

In 1689 there was living at Surey (now known as Surey Barn), in the parish of Whalley, one Richard Dugdale, aged 19, who "was not very big nor small, but of middle size and stature." He and his father were gardeners by trade, and though they professed to be Protestants they led "profane lives in a place where inniquity did so abound." This boy was taken with all the symptoms of "possession," and indeed the parents confessed (and the devil corroborated the statement) that at the last Whalley Rushbearing (25th June, 1688), when there was a great dancing and drinking bout, Richard saw a young woman with whom he wished to dance, but not being an adept in that art, he said he would give himself to the devil if he "might but excel

* History of Kirkham (Chet. Soc.), p. 14

"others in dancing"—the only immediate result being that he and his father both got drunk; but the week afterwards, as he was on his way to Westby Hall, where he was going to work in the hay field, he saw an apparition of a man's head, when he was taken with "unusual merriness," and having in the evening again got drunk, the "bystanders concluded that the devil had some "extraordinary power over him." Afterwards came other symptoms, such as "jibs," "foretelling of weather," "dancing," &c., &c.

It will here be convenient to notice the Rev. Thomas Jollie. He was the son of Major James Jollie, of Droylesden, was of Trinity College, Cambridge, and for thirteen years officiated as the minister of Altham Chapel, whence he was ejected in 1662. He afterwards underwent severe persecution, being "in prisons "oft," but at the time we are writing of he had a nonconformist meeting-house near Pendle Hill. To him the demoniac was brought, and then commenced the solemn farce of exorcism, which lasted many weeks, and consisted of praying, reading, preaching, and fasting, during which occurred many startling incidents—amongst others, the demoniac was "born up suddenly "from his chair, as if he would have flown away, but that the "holders of him hung at his arms and legs;" he gave out "hideous sounds as of swine or water-mills, or as if a bear and "other wild beasts had joyned their several notes to mix up a "dreadful peal of noises;" in one of his fits he "lay on his back "with his arms and legs spread open, and was twirled about like "a pair of yarwangles" (yar-ringles is an instrument from which hanks of yarn are wound); he described "much of the nature "and sorts of hell torments at a more lively and terrible rate than "ever was done by men's books or sermons;" to one witness he kindly said, "I will make thee my porter to carry damned "wretches from one bed of flames to another" These fits came on at times stated by the demoniac, and he was taken to some adjacent barn or convenient building where on several occasions 1000 people came to hear the minister converse with the devil. On 24 March, 1689/90, after all this fasting and praying, the

spirit gave way and came out of its victim, and troubled him no more except once when he was "in drink."

The details just recorded are substantially those given by the Rev. T. Jolly, and to support which over thirty persons gave evidence, many of them on oath, at Holcombe, near Bury, before Hugh Lord Willoughby and Ralph Egerton, Esq., two Justices of the Peace, on 20 July, 1695. These depositions furnish the following curious particulars :—

The father of the demoniac had seen his son vomit stones, silver and gold curtain rings, and a hair button.

John Walmsley, a saddler, of Harwood, deposed that he had lifted Dugdale "betwixt his finger and thumb, another taking "him at his head, and he could not think that he weighed six "pounds ;" he had seen him "shufle rushes like cards and play "games on them ;" and also play at bowls, making bowls of rushes.

Nathaniel Waddington, of Altham, husbandman, said that in one of his fits he was "as light as a feather bouster, but before "he came out he was as heavy as a load of corn." Another witness, who was a carpenter, compares him "to a chip," afterwards becoming "as heavy as a horse."

John Fletcher, of Harwood, said that one day, in one of his fits, a knife was found "length way in his mouth, none knowing "how it came there, where it was held so fast that witness with "much ado pulled it out," when it was claimed by a bystander, who had "the sheath" of it in his pocket.

Several persons gave evidence as to his having, during his fits, a large lump in his leg, which gradually worked its way to his chest—this lump was said to be the size of "turkey's egg," "a cat," "a dog," or "a mole-warp" (a mole.)

John Hindle had heard him, in one of his fits, say to one of the ministers (Mr. Carrington), "Thou shalt be Porter of Hell "Gates, thou'st have Brewis and Toad Broth."

John Smalley had seen his shoes, when "fast buckled to his "feet, fly six yards and hit the *skel-boos** in the barn.

Other witnesses declared that "a voice spake in Richard be-"side his own voice, and another voice spake out of the earth."

* A passage by the side of the cattle stall.

The demoniac gives a certificate to the effect that "his former "fits were not any cheat or art of man," but, as he verily believed, "caused by the devil, from whom" he was delivered by the Minister's fasting and prayer.

Dr. Robert Whitaker, of Healey, near Burnley, testifies that of "his own observation as an eye and ear witness," he believes that Dugdale was "under diabolical possession or obscession," and that he assigns his delivery "to the Word of God and Prayer "with Fasting."

To add force to the foregoing statements, the following ministers subscribe their names as believing in the truth of the same, to wit:—

Thomas Crompton, M.A., of Oxford, Minister of Toxteth Chapel, near Liverpool.

John Crompton, who was afterwards minister of Cokey Chapel.

John Parr, a nonconformist minister, who endured much persecution—(he sometimes preached at Preston and Walton.)

Samuel Angier (nephew of the celebrated John Angier, of Denton.) He was educated at Oxford, but afterwards became a Presbyterian—he became minister of Dukinfield Chapel, Cheshire.

Richard Frankland, M.A., of Christ College, Cambridge. He was made by Cromwell Vice-President and Tutor of the Presbyterian College of Durham, which was demolished at the Restoration. He afterwards set up an academy at Rathmel, in Craven.

Henry Pendlebury, ejected minister of Holcombe Chapel, near Bury. He was also some time resident in Rochdale, and was the author of several well-known theological works.

Samuel Eaton, minister of Stand, in Prestwich parish, whom Oliver Heywood "called a man of unknown learning."*

Nathaniel Scholes, who is frequently mentioned in Henry Newcome's Diary. He was the son of the Rev. Jeremy Scholes. He was baptised in Manchester, 9th June, 1664, and died in 1702. He was minister at Macclesfield.

Nathaniel Heywood, who was the ejected vicar of Ormskirk.

* *Northowram Register*, p. 253.

It may be added that the Rev. Oliver Heywood was also amongst the believers.

To the statements thus published, Zachary Taylor, one of the King's Preachers for the county, and vicar of Croston, replied in a pamphlet, entitled "The Surey Impostor, being an answer to "a late fanatical pamphlet;"* on the title page of which he quotes Prov. xviii. 17—"He that is first in his own cause seemeth "just; but his neighbour cometh and findeth him out."

This tract contains a portrait of Richard Dugdale, in one of the dresses he affected when in his fits, and which Taylor thus describes—"He (Dugdale) takes a large coarse blanket and "mantles himself in it: one of the corners he so orders that as "occasion is, with a nod he may drop it over his face, or with a "toss back fling it like a monk's cowl upon his shoulders; the "opposite corner he reserves for a long train to trail after him."

Taylor accuses the promulgator of "publishing a wild story," and of "foisting up an impostor," in order to win "by craft and "wiles" those whom they could not by "reason and religion." He then goes carefully through the evidence, points out many discrepancies and falsehoods, asserts that people's names were used without permission, and that the whole affair was a fraud. One Elizabeth Mills, of Rochdale, formerly servant to Matthew Hollis, of the same place, testified that she had heard Mr. Pendlebury say that he would not again go to Surey, as he thought it was "a cheat." Mr. Townley, rector of Slaidburn, gives the like evidence as to Dr. Whitaker, yet both of these were claimed as "believers." He then gives the testimony of divers persons whose statements are diametrically opposed to Mr. Jolly's witnesses; amongst others, an old schoolfellow, who went to Whalley Grammar School with Dugdale, says, that as a boy he did more curious things than he ever did in his fits—he had strong ventriloquial powers, and could imitate the voices of animals. Taylor adduces the opinions of several then well-known medical men, who said that most of the symptoms were only such as often accompany epilepsy and convulsions.

* London, 1697.

In conclusion he writes, "taking a disease for a possession, "and a cheat for a demoniac, shews the weakness of our dis- "senting ministers, and the miserable false representation of "things plainly shews their insincerity; and whoever dare com- "mit the care of souls to men that want both judgement and "sincerity, have either a mean opinion of the worth of their "souls, or are besottedly indifferent what becomes of them. "Such evident discovery of the want of these two qualifications "will, I hope, open all sober, thinking, and good men's eyes, and "bring them into the bosom of the Church, where there is zeal "governed by knowledge, order without confusion, worship with- "out superstition, fasting without hypocrisy, prayer without "feeding on our neighbours' houses, and casting out devils out "of the souls and lives of men, without exposing the cause of "God and religion to the increase of atheism and profaneness, "superstition and idolatry."

Thomas Jolly now re-enters the field with "A Vindication of "the Surey Demoniac as no impostor," in which he reprints a great portion of his former pamphlet, reasserts what he said before, and calls in a few more witnesses.

An anonymous writer, calling himself "an impartial hand," about the same time published "The Lancashire Levite Rebuked, "or a Vindication of the Dissenters from Popery, Superstition, "Ignorance, and Knavery unjustly charged on them, by Mr. "Zach. Taylor."* This writer candidly admits that he always suspected that the Surey affair was a cheat, and that he was so much displeased that he did not even purchase the book, at the same time he is "troubled and grieved that Mr. Taylor, whom "he always thought a man of sweet temper and obliging nature, "should in such a transport of Fury and Rage so unhandsomely "and ungenteely treat so many honest men;" as for Mr. Jolly, he characterises him as "an ancient, grave, pious, serious man," and adds, although "he is of a different persuasion from me, "yet I am persuaded he would not knowingly be guilty of what "you charge upon him." He then makes an attack at the

* London, 1698.

"Pluralists, who," he says, "can swallow steeple after steeple and "never choak at it, not so much as Dicky when he vomited great "stones."

To this Taylor replies under the title of "Popery, Superstition, "Ignorance, and Knavery, very unjustly by a letter in general "pretended, but as far as was charged very fully proved upon the "Dissenters that were concerned in the Surey Imposture."*

"The Lancashire Scribe" was again "rebuked"† by the "Impartial Hand," and his reply‡ appears to have closed the controversy.

I have purposely abstained from referring to the general and kindred subject of Witchcraft, preferring to confine myself to these well-defined cases of so-called demoniac Possession. Taking it for granted that no one will now contend that any "possession," demoniac or otherwise, took place, it remains to consider how far the whole affair was, or was not, a fraud. [Darrell's case we may take as a proved fraud.] Medical men of the present time will, I think, admit that some of the symptoms exhibited by the Surey man were those which often accompany certain, now, well-known diseases, whilst they will assert that other of the symptoms could not possibly arise from any bodily infirmity. If, therefore, we admit that mental or bodily derangement might account for some of the actions of the "demoniacs," we are forced to the conclusion that the rest must have been assumed, and that for the purpose of deception.

Who, then, were the deceivers, and who the victims?

In an age of superstition like that in which these scenes were enacted, the general lookers-on would doubtless more or less readily seize an idea which called into play a supernatural power, and would easily be deceived; but the reverend divines (most of whom were educated men) must have had better means of judging, and the question which arises is, Were they deceivers or deceived?

* London, 1698.

† "Popery, Superstition, Ignorance, and Knavery confessed and fully proved on the Surey Dissenters," London, 1698.

‡ London, 1699.

In a case where circumstantial evidence alone can be obtained it is well to look for the motives which could have influenced either party to commit the fraud.

Dugdale and his family may well have had substantial rewards for their pains, as well as a notoriety which may have been pleasant to their vanity; whilst the ministers were contending for a priestly power which heretofore had not been supposed to be theirs. These ministers were men in the full odour of sanctity: men who had undergone many and severe trials for conscience sake—ejectment from their livings, fines, and imprisonments; yet they were men who were full of bigotry, religious superstition, and party zeal; in everything they saw an interposition of Providence; nothing was too wonderful for them to believe if the believing it served to bolster up their religious faith.

Is it not, therefore, probable that the true reading of the Surey case stands thus?—Thomas Jolley, finding Dugdale afflicted with fits, the peculiar symptoms of which resembled what he supposed would be those of one "possessed," and wishing to prove the power of extempore prayer (as against the set form of the Established Church), undertook to cast out the evil spirit. Dugdale, to serve his own ends, "assumed a virtue where he had it not," and thus deceived the exorcist. This being so, however, one cannot help suspecting that long before the case was played out Thomas Jolley must have suspected, if he did not actually know, that Dugdale was playing a part, but that having gone so far he hesitated to throw the case up, and then he, in his turn, helped to deceive the others. Zachary Taylor, on the other hand, boiling over in his zeal against dissent, and being fully persuaded that no "possession" or "dispossession" could or did take place, jumped at once to the conclusion that all concerned in the affair were a pack of knaves.

At the credulity of the actors in these Lancashire demoniac cases, we of the 19th century may smile; but can we condemn, when we think of "table turning" and "spiritual séances," or when we read the records of "Salvation Armies"?

THE BURGESS ROLLS OF LIVERPOOL DURING THE 16TH CENTURY.

By Edward M. Hance and T. N. Morton.

THE earliest burgess roll extant for the borough of Liverpool, if not the earliest made, is that drawn up in the year 1565, during the first mayoralty of Mr. John Crosse. As originally prepared, it contained 146 entries—of which 2 were duplicates (due to clerical errors,) while 4 related not to actual burgesses, but to persons entitled to be admitted as the heirs of deceased freemen. The 140 persons enumerated are carefully arranged in order of precedence: 2 of them are noblemen, viz., the Earl of Derby and his son Lord Strange, while 3 are described as knights, 7 as "esquires," and 14 as gentlemen, including the 5 named as "aldermen"—the remaining 114 being apparently ordinary burgesses. The Earl of Derby had a residence in the town, but of the knights and gentlemen the majority were no doubt merely honorary and non-resident members—the list including the names of many of the principal gentry of the neighbouring parts both of Lancashire and Cheshire. The actual number of resident burgesses did not probably reach 130; a conclusion to some extent confirmed by the return printed in an earlier part of this volume (page 110), and which, for this same year, gives the total number of "thowseholders and cotagies"—some of whom were certainly not burgesses—as 138. Changes which took place among the burgesses, subsequent to the preparation of the roll, were recorded by the erasure of some names, and at first by the insertion in their order of precedence of other names, and subsequently by their addition at the end of the list. These

changes—with one more duplicate—raised the total number of entries to 216, and with the memoranda, which in many instances were appended to the names, appear to have in a very few years rendered necessary the preparation of a revised list.

The second roll was made in 1572, during the second mayoralty of Mr. John Crosse. As originally prepared it consisted of 159 entries—2 of which related merely to persons entitled to admission as heirs of deceased burgesses. Of the remaining 157 names, 149 were those of persons mentioned in the first roll; while no less than 58 names which were on that roll had disappeared. This fact would seem not to have always been due to the death or disfranchisement of the person omitted (though 35 cases are distinctly attributed to the former and 3 to the latter cause), for in 4 cases, including those of John Lyrtyng and Peter Starkie (who were elected on the Council in 1580), the names reappear in the third roll. The 157 original members included the 2 noblemen previously mentioned, 1 knight, 11 "armigeres," and 18 gentlemen, exclusive of the 6 aldermen—leaving 119 ordinary burgesses. Later insertions and additions, of which three are common to both the first two rolls—together with 3 duplicate names—raised the total number of entries on the second roll to 213.

It is remarkable that both of the first two rolls were prepared at times when Mr. John Crosse was mayor, and it is therefore probable that it is to his initiative that we are indebted for these interesting records.

The third roll was drawn up in 1589, and does not appear to have undergone any subsequent change. It consists of 190 names, of which only 101 are those of persons mentioned on the second roll—no less than 109 names having disappeared in the 17 years which had elapsed between the preparation of the two rolls; of these, only 25 are distinctly attributed to death and only 1 to disfranchisement, but no doubt a very large proportion of the remainder are due to the former cause, though it can scarcely be that death is the reason for the disappearance of no less than 16 out of the 33 names added to the roll of 1572 subsequent to its preparation. Of the 100 names still appearing, 70 are those

of persons mentioned on the first as well as on the second roll, and with the 4 whose names reappear, indicate the 74 of the original burgesses who had alone, in that capacity, survived the changes of 24 years. The 190 names include those of 2 noblemen, 4 knights, 10 esquires, 25 gentlemen, and 2 aldermen—leaving 149 as those of ordinary burgesses. The falling off in the number of aldermen is especially worthy of note; for only nine years previously no less than 12 had been elected, and provision had been made for that number to be maintained in future. Of the persons then elected, 3 (the Earl of Derby, Sir Edw. Halsall, and William Moore, Esq.,) are mentioned in this list by other titles, and it is possible that the same may be true of persons elected to fill up vacancies in the original number, though it is scarcely likely that this explanation would hold for so many as 10 out of 12 cases.

In the three lists there are altogether some 354 separate individuals mentioned, of whom about 72 in all were noblemen or gentlemen.

EXPLANATION.

In the first two lists the names printed with an (*) are those which have been struck out in the original, while those printed in italics (or in ordinary type after the line) are insertions (or additions) made after the list had been originally prepared. For the purpose of reference, the entries in each list have been numbered consecutively; and in the footnotes the letters "B. R." followed by a date, indicate the Burgess Roll for that year, and the number, printed in a bracket after the date, that which the name appearing in the text bears in the Burgess Roll in question. The dates when any of the persons named in the lists served in either of the two principal municipal offices are also indicated in the footnotes.

1565 JOHN CROSSE, ESQ. Mayre.

The Burgesies Rolle exa'ied and newlie correctid by the comaundeme'te of the above named Mr John Crosse Esq'er, Mayre, wythe the Consent off his Brether & holle co'ialtie the xxij^th^ daye of Oct. 1565 & in the vij^th^ yere of the Reigne of o^r^ aforsayd soueraigne The Ladie Elizabeth now by the grace

of God Quyne of England franc' & Irelande, defender of the faith &c.

1 Edward the Ryght honorable Erle of Darbie

2 The honorable Henrie Lord Stanley & Straunge

3 Mr. J. Crosse Esquier nowe this p'sent daye Mayre

4 Sr Richard Molineux knyght mort'e'

5 Sr William Norres knyght mort'e'

6 Sr Thomas Stanley knyght

7 Mr John More esquier

8 *Mr. Edw'd Hallsall* Cowncellor & Recorder admittid & Jur' xix die februarij Ao 1572

9 The heyrs of* *(Mr Henrie)* Halsall *ar*

10 The heyrs of* *(Mr. Ric)* Bolde esquier

11 *Edward Torbocke Ar* m'd q'd xviijo die octo'r admiss' est liber burgens' hui' burgi' & Port' vill' de Liv'pole et Jur' Jurat' et est Elect' p' m'r'm Rad' Burscough Maiore quond' p'd'c's Edward' fu'it in Insula monad' et abfuerit ex' libertat' vsq' hac die.

12 *Anthonius More gen'os* Admiss' e' liber burges' hui' gild &c. civitat' congregacoñe viz. vlt'o die maij a'o d'ne Eliz. Reg. &c. xvo 1573 et n'l solu't sed p'uula collac' deliciar' p'cij vs. &c.

13 John Waren esquire

14 George Ireland esquier

15 Richard Blundell esquier

16 Robert Blundell esquier

17 *The heres of* Richard Starke esquier

18 *Peter Langton Esquier*

19 Thomas Moꝛe gentilmā & alderman

20 Rauff Sekerston gentlimā & aldermā

21 Robert Corbert gentilmā & Aldermā

22 Alixander Garnet gent & aldermā mortu' est

23 Thomas Secꝺ gentilmā & aldermā

1. B.R. 1572 (1).
2. ,, ,, (2); 1589 (2).
3. ,, ,, (7); Mayor 1565, 1572, 1581.
4. Mayor 1588.
5. ,, 1553, 1555.
6. B.R. 1572 (4); Mayor 1568.
7. ,, ,, (8); Mayor 1556.
8. ,, ,, (11); 1589 (7); Mayor 1579, 1586.
10. B.R. 1572 (32); 1589 (8).
11. ,, ,, (20); 1589 (12).
12. ,, ,, (59); 1589 (35): Bailiff 1578
13. ,, ,, (31).
14. B.R. 1572 (27); 1589 (11).
15. ,, ,, (30); 1589 (16).
16. ,, ,, (28).
17. ,, ,, (33).
18. ,, ,, (29).
19. ,, ,, (10); Mayor 1550, 1557.
20. ,, ,, (12); Bailiff 1540; Mayor 1549, 1560.
21. B.R. 1572 (13); Bailiff 1551; Mayor 1558, 1561, 1563, 1566, 1573.
22. Bailiff 1551, 1554; Mayor 1559, 1564.
23. B.R. 1572 (14); Bailiff 1553; Mayor 1562.

24 *Wm. Secu' gent' & alder' &c.*¶
25 Evan Haghton Gentylman
26 Robert fazacarley Gentilman
27 *John Crosse Gentylma'* Jur' xxiij Julij a'o Eliz. Reg &c dec'o
28 Theyres of Richard Gerrard Gent*
29 *Myles Gerrard Gentilman* introit xj [die Ap']lis 1570 p' desideriu' s' p'sonalit'
30 Henrie Mosocke gentilman
31 Rychard Jolibrand gent'
32 John Meols gent'
33 George Lathom gent'
34 William fazacarley gent'
35 Robert Johnson alĩ Nicho'sson gent' mort'
36 Richard Andleser Gentylman disfrances' die xxiij die Januarij 1572 p' conses' toti' assemblaco'is &c
37 Richard Waddyngton mort'
38 William Secũ now baliff
39 Thom's Inglefeld baliffe
40 Robert Holden* mort'
41 Thomas Bastwysyll
42 William Laurence mort'
43 John Wynstanley
44 George Asheton
45 Rauff Burscoughe
46 Humfraye Webster* mort'
47 William Roose mort'
48 John Maynwaryng
49 *John Gelibrond* [gent'—see B. R. 1589, No. 36.]
50 *John Tarleton*

¶ Query—The same as No. 38, but inserted after the latter had served as mayor in 1567. Before 1580 the title "alderman" seems to have been given to those who had "passed the chair."

24. B.R. 1572 (15); 1589 (21); Mayor 1575, 1582.
25. B.R. 1572 (36); 1589 (30).
26. ,, ,, (34); ,, (37).
27. ,, ,, (35); ,, (14).
29. ,, (37); ,, (33).
30. ,, ,, (38); ,, (39).
31. ,, ,, (39); ,, (37).
32. ,, ,, (40); ,, (29).
33. ,, ,, (41); ,, (25).
34. ,, ,, (42); ,, (42).
35. Bailiff 1566.
36. B.R. 1572 (96).
38. Bailiff 1558, 1565; Mayor 1567.
39. B.R. 1572 (48); Bailiff 1565.
41. ,, ,, (44); Bailiff 1573.
42. Bailiff 1556.
43. B.R. 1572 (45); Bailiff 1553.
44. ,, ,, (46); Bailiff 1557, 1558.
45. ,, ,, (16); Bailiff 1559, 1568; Mayor 1570, 1583.
46. Bailiff 1559, 1566.
47. ,, 1560. [1574.
48. B.R. 1572 (43); Bailiff 1560; Mayor
49. B.R. 1572 (53); 1589 (36); Bailiff 1570.
50. ,, 1589 (184).

51 Rychard Abrahm̄
52 Thomas Rowe mort'
53 Rauff Jamisson
54 Reynald Mellyng
55 Thomas Vttyn [alias Martindale] ¶
56 Thom's Bavand*
57 Thom's Wignall
58 Adam Pendilton
59 Oliuer Garnet
60 John Teyleor mort'
61 John Andleser mort'
62 Humfraye Bolton
63 Richard Byrckhed
64 Thomas Sekerston
65 Peter Gregorie* mort'
66 Richard Barcker
67 Roger Roose
68 *Awstyne Turner*
69 *Robert Wytter*
70 *Henrie Styvynson*
71 *George Hanckye* jur' Jur' xo die Julij ao 1575.
72 Rauff Balie
73 Thomas Balie
74 *Tho. Bolton*
75 Thomas Wade mortu'
76 *(John Hewet)* Wytter*
77 John Smyth
78 Thom's Mason
79 Henrie Harker

¶ Called by both names in the list of the Town Council elected in January, 1579-80.

51. B.R. 1572 (47); Bailiff 1561.
52. Bailiff 1562, 1568.
53. B.R. 1572 (49).
54. Bailiff 1563, 1567.
55. B.R. 1572 (50); Bailiff 1563.
56. ,, ,, (17); Bailiff 1564; Mayor 1571, 1576, 1584.
57. B.R. 1572 (51); Bailiff 1564.
58. ,, ,, (65).
59. ,, ,, (66); 1589 (126).
62. ,, ,, (67).
66. ,, ,, (73). [1588.
67. ,, ,, (70); 1589 (53); Bailiff 1576,
68. B.R. 1589 [47]; Bailiff 1572.
69. ,, 1572 (76); 1589 (49); Bailiff 1573, 1575.
70. B.R. 1572 (72).
72. ,, ,, (75); Bailiff 1540; Mayor 1551.
73. B.R. 1572 (144).
74. ,, ,, (80); 1589 (80).
76. ,, ,, (77); ,, (78).
77. ,, ,, (83); ,, (64); Bailiff 1587.
78. ,, ,, (84); Bailiff 1574.
79. ,, ,, (98); 1589 (166).

80 Henrie Mylñ
81 Jamys Mellyng
82 Edward Nicho'sson
83 Richard Bolton
84 Cristopher Drynckwaꝑ
85 Jamis Wiłłmson
86 Thomas Plompton
87 John Pemberton
88 John Goare
89 Will'm Nicho'sson
90 John Kempe mort'
91 Nicholas Richardson
92 *John Wilson alit' Clarcke*
93 *Henrie Bridge*
94 *Robt Ball*
95 *John Wryght*
96 *Jamys Chamber*
97 *Rauff Mellyng*
98 *Richard Smyth*

O'nes tres parit' Jur' Jur' fuer'nt vicessi'o septimo' die Augusti A'o D'ne Eliz. Regi'e &c xiiij° 1572 Et p'dc' Jac' Chamber p' se solu't iiijli gr. vna li'a restituat' e' p' desider' m'ri R. S.

Et Ric'us Smith p' se solu'it xlˢ. grs. dece' solid' restitu'nt' ad request' W. Glaseor Ar'

Et Rad'us Mellyng solu't iijˢ. iiijd. scd'm & pane' & cervisia cu' feod ordin'ijs Recordator & lictori

99 Thomas Roose thelder
100 Thomas Roose younger
101 Henrie Radbrucke
102 Hughe Ketyll ¶
103 Thomas Peppard
104 Dauid Whitfeld
105 Thomas Hichemoughe

¶ See mem *(i.)* on page 128 *ante.*

80. B.R. 1572 (86).
81. ,, ,, (88); 1589 (97). [1581.
82. ,, ,, (55); ,, (51); Bailiff 1571,
83. ,, ,, (89); 1589 (105).
84. ,, ,, (90); ,, (104).
85. ,, ,, (92).
86. ,, ,, (93).
87. ,, ,, (94).
88. ,, ,, (95); 1589 (57); Bailiff 1582.
91. ,, ,, (101).
92. ,, ,, (106).
93. ,, ,, (97); 1589 (159).
94. B.R. 1572 (79); 1589 (54); Bailiff 1588, 1590, 1593.
95. B.R. 1572 (140); 1589 (89).
96. ,, ,, (58); Bailiff 1572, 1575, 1577.
97. ,, ,, (143).
98. ,, ,, (138); 1589 (162).
100. ,, ,, (102); 1589 (58).
101. ,, ,, (91); Bailiff 1583.
103. ,, ,, (105).
104. ,, ,, (107).
105. ,, ,, (108); 1589 (23).

106 George Raynforth

107 William Golbron

108 Thomas Toxtathe* mort'

109 Rauffe Egecarre

110 *Edwardus Prescot* admiss' liber homo hui' burgi & port' &c & Jur' Jurat' xvij° 1573 et fines s' grat' ei dat' est p'pter s' uic' s' sup't & fact' cu' m'ro Joh'ne Crosse ar' maiore & socijs in sect' s' v's' mrm Wm Glaseor. Coram baronib's in West' & Cora' Regie mats p'velig' Douchy &c. cu' Consens toti' Congregaco'is

111 Richard Dobbe* mort'

112 Richard Haydocke

113 Richard Cropper mort'

114 Richard Holden mort'

115 Roger Bridge* mort'

116 Richard Marser mort'

117 Thomas Bradshae

118 William Alwodd

119 Humfray Olgreave

120 *Rauff Wynstanley*

121 *Robert Howrobyn*

122 *Ric' Egecarr*

123 William Walker

124 John Williamsson

125 Thomas Perte

126 Thomas Banaster

127 Roger Alan

128 Thomas Banes mort'

129 Jamys Prescot

130 William Hughson alit' Wm Barker

131 *Hugh Willia'son al' Barker*

132 Edmd Irlam

106. B.R. 1572 (52); 1589 (48).
107. ,, ,, (109); ,, (50); Bailiff 1567.
108. Bailiff 1574, 1578, 1582, 1587.
109. B.R. 1572 (111).
110. ,, ,, (69).
112. ,, ,, (114).
117. ,, ,, (119).
119. ,, ,, (122).
120. ,, ,, (68); 1589 (79).
121. ,, ,, (85).
122. B.R. 1572 (130).
123. ,, ,, (124).
124. ,, ,, (54); 1589 (92).
125. ,, ,, (118); Bailiff 1570.
126. ,, ,, (126); 1589 (56).
127. ,, ,, (129); Bailiff 1580.
129. ,, ,, (142); Bailiff 1576.
130. ,, ,, (132).
131. ,, ,, (134): 1589 (85).
132. ,, ,, (125); ,, (60).

133 Rauff Bancke
134 *bis* Rauffe Wynstanleye*
135 Gilbert Martyn mort'
136 Thomas Wynstanley
137 Robert Mosse mort'
138 Robert Marser mort'
139 William Tatlocke
140 John Wodd mort'
141 Hugh Broodhed mort'
142 John Roose
143 Edward Wilson
144 John Lyrtyng
145 *Jamys* Adlyngton
146 *bis* Ric' Waddyngton*
147 Peter Starkie
148 Thomas Marall
149 Williā Cooke
150 John Sharpe mort'
151 Robert Garnet* disfran' xxiij Ap'l 1570
152 Richard Denton
153 Richard Syere
154 Thom's fisher* mort'
155 *Rauff Roughley*
156 William Tarleton maior nat'
157 *Will'm Tarleton Jun' nat'*
158 John Tarleton* mort'
159 Williā Rigbie* disfranc' xxiij Ap'l 1570
160 John Norres
161 Henrie Norres
162 Humfray Lunte
163 Richard Worsselaye mort'

133. B.R. 1572 (135); Bailiff 1584.
136. ,, ,, (137).
139. ,, ,, (141).
142. ,, ,, (71); 1589 (95).
143. ,, ,, (146); ,, (164).
144. ,, 1589 (90).
147 ,, ,, (55); Bailiff 1579.
148. ,, 1572 (155).
149. B.R. 1572 (154).
152. ,, ,, (152).
153. ,, ,, (150); 1589 (136).
155. ,, ,, (131).
157. ,, ,, (159).
160. ,, ,, (163).
161. ,, ,, (162).
162. ,, ,, (161); 1589 (68).

164 John Burton
165 John Johnson
166 Peter Stockeley* mort'
167 George Wiłłmson mort'
168 T'heyres of Tho. Bowere
169 John Rigbie* disfranches'd xxiij Ap'lis 1570
170 Edward Lunt*
171 Theodore Wilson
172 Thomas Johnson*
173 Thomas Dowber
174 John Bridge
175 *Thomas Johnson alił Hygy'son*
176 *Famys Byrrie*

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177 Richard Hechemoughe Jure 3 die octobris a'o 1568 temp'e m'r'i Will'i Secu' adt'nc Maiore &c.
178 William Blaakemore It'm et die & an'o sup' &c. Et
179 Rad'us Vernam It'm et eisd'm die & an'o Jur'
180 Robertus Toxtathe
181 Ric'us Robynson
182 Thom's harker
183 Joħnes Robynson mortuus } Jur' die Elecc'ois 18 die octobris a'o 1568 a'o Elizabeth Regine &c. decimo
184 Thom's Wodward
185 Edward's tarleton [gent'—see B. R. 1589, No. 45] } admiss' f'nt xxo octob'r a'o Eliz. R. &c. xiiijo p'
186 ffrancisc's Walw'ck
burge' foran' nō Jur' seruis'
187 Christopher Barker Jur' & admiss' burgens' liber scd'm consuet' xxv die an'o Regni D'ne Elizab' Reg' &c. xjo et p' hereditat' su' nihil pecuniar' sol't nisi Recordat' & s'—o ad claue' feod' eis spectant
188 Thomas bridge admissus die Elecc'ois viz. xviij die Octobris a'o D'ne Eliz' & Regine &c. vndecimo et soluit iijs in plena Cur' cu' vjd Recordat' & iiij d s'r—o ad claue' & de resid' p'p'iet' die & an'o sup'is Jur' It'm & s'il'ter die & an'o sup'i's

164. B.R. 1572 (164); 1589 (67).
165. ,, ,, (165).
173. ,, ,, (168).
174. ,, ,, (166); 1589 (72).
175. ,, ,, (169); 1589 (167); Bailiff 1598.
176. B.R. 1572 (167); 1589 (73).
177. ,, ,, (116).
178. ,, ,, (151); 1589 (122).
179. B.R. 1572 (104).
180. ,, ,, (112).
181. ,, ,, (139); 1589 (140).
182. ,, ,, (87).
184. ,, 1572 (117).
185. ,, ,, (160); 1589 (45).
186. ,, ,, (173).
187. ,, ,, (147).
188. ,, ,, (148); 1589 (125).

189 Cuthbertus Laurence filius Will'i Laurence liberi burges'hui' vill' & nup' defunct admiss' e' liber homo & burgens' & soluit' iijs iiijd et Jur' &c. Jur'

190 X'p'oferus Holden Jur' liber xiij die Januarij a'o xij de Eliz. Reg' &c. It'm et si'lit' die & an'o ante & vnacu' eod' x'po holden Jur' liber ho'

191 Robert' toxtath [? *bis*—see 180]

192 John W^m^son alt Barker admiss'

193 Thom's [Wiłłmson alt] Barker iur' die d'nica viz. ix die Apl's a'o d'ne Eliz' Regine &c. xij Jur'

194 Thomas Walker iur' liber homo huius burg' xxiij die ap'l's a'o 1570 et nihil soluit nisi scyphu' auena' Cervis' & vjd Rec'r & iiijd s'uo ad claue' mort'

195 Alixander Balie sonne of Rauff balie la[tely of] this towne alderma' is admittyd & sw[orne] free ma' of this Towne accordyng to the [oath] of a free ma's sonne of this Towne [and] this is allowid Palm sondaye 1572 [T. Bavand] Maior, Mr Tho. More, Mr R. C[orbet] alderma' Mr Rauff Burscough . . wt many others burgess' & [payed] iijs iiijd in full hall

196 Jacob[9] Corlis

197 Ric' m's' [mercer] } caliament' & wayte { admiss' Jur' iurat' liberi burgens'
198 Henricus halewood } { burges' xviij die Octobris 1572 &c.

199 Edward heys [gent'—see B. R. 1589, No. 38] } iur' vna fest' S'ct luce evangelist' xviij die Octobr's a'o R R Eliz duodecimo
200 Mylys felle }

201 Anthonius Parker Admiss' e' burges' forani' fest' S'cti luce Evangelist' ante m'r'm Rad'm Burscough exonerat' e' de offic' Maior &c sine Jur' et solu't ijs vjd ad vs' Com'nis vulgi de hoc burgo } a'o 1571 & xiij a'o D'ne Elizab' Regine

202 Thom's Webst

203 Rob't Mowrie

204 Joħes Rile ¶ Jur
205 Georgius Luskyn Jur } Cora' Dn'i Straunge Maiore xxij die Septe'br A'o d'ne Eliz. Reg' &c. xii^o^
206 Wiłłm[9] Burie Jur

207 W[9] Scarisbrecke fili' Rad'i de orsk p' terra' & hereditat' su' p' maritagiu' vx' filie Rici Nicho'so' de hoc burgo admiss' e' pro burgens' fora' & nō jur' xx^o^ die Octobr' a'o Eliz. R. xiij^o^ & solu't in sc'io ijs vjd p' ingres' & fine su' et feod' Recordat' & lictori

¶ See mem. *(i)* on page 128, *ante*.

189. B.R. 1572 (82); 1589 (91); Bailiff 1592.
190. ,, ,, (110); ,, (87); Bailiff 1596.
192. ,, ,, (133); ,, (84).
195. ,, ,, (170).
196 ,, ,, (174).
197. ,, ,, (136); 1589 (146)
198. ,, ,, (145); ,, (154).
199. ,, ,, (157); ,, (38).
200. B.R. 1572 (158); 1589 (65).
201. ,, ,, (171); ,, (69).
202. ,, ,, (78).
204. ,, ,, (115).
205. ,, ,, (99).
206. ,, ,, (81).
207. ,, ,, (172); 1589 (137).

208 Ric'us Robynson Jur
209 Thom's Mercer Jur
210 Willm[9] Dwerihowse Jur
211 Ric'us Mowrie Jur
212 Ric'us Allerton Jur

} tot' p'son' Jur' Jurat' f'nt {hoc die viz fest' Sc'i Luce evangelist' e' ante &c. sc'd' & solut' q'lib's eor' solu't cora' oib's fines & ingress' su' sup' Skār'm [exchequer] Joh'ni Gilibrond adt'nc Receptor & ball' xviij die Octobr's a'o d'ce d'ne Eliz. Regine &c. decimo tertio & postea eod' die Elect' [fu]er'nt Thomas Inglefeld p' maior, [&] Edward' Nicholasson p' Coitat' [Bal]liuos &c.

213 [Thomas] Rowlyn
214 Evan Ric'son
215 Wm Ric'son
216 Ric'us Smyth admiss' liber burgens' hui' burg' & port' vill' scd' vs' & consuetud' xxv die Octobr' te'pe m'ri Tho. bava' maior

Liverpool Records, vol. i. p. 131[a] (254.)

208. B.R. 1572 (128); 1589 (98).
209. ,, ,, (121); ,, (117).
210. ,, ,, (149).
211. ,, ,, (153).
212. ,, ,, (103).
213. B.R. 1572 (175).
214. ,, ,, (176); 1589 (93).
215. ,, ,, (177); ,, (100).
216. ,, ,, (74); ,, (188).

NOTES ON THE FOREGOING — DERIVED MAINLY FROM

(a) "The Kings Rentally of Leverpoole" made 8th Oct., 24 H. 8—1533. (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. lxv. appendix.)
(b) *The Lancashire Chantries*, edited by Canon Raines.
(c) The Shipping Return printed on pages 110 and 111 *ante*.
(d) "The musters of soldiers in the county of Lancaster, in "1574." (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 20 *et seq.*)
(e) The list of the first Town Council elected for the borough —as given under date 13 January, 1579-80 in the *Corporation Records*, vol. ii., p. 196-7.
(f) List of the "Chantry Tenants of Liverpoole" that purchased chantry lands from the King's com^rs.—circ. 1610.* (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. lxiv. appendix.)

1. In the rental of 1533, the Earl of Derby appears as paying the King for lands in Liverpool (probably the Tower) a rent of xix^s viii^d; and in the chantry returns of 1546, as paying to the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar the sum of iij^s iiij^d, "for "a rente goinge furthe of his landes." In the Muster Roll for 1553 (1 Mary) he was set down as one of the commanders of the 430 men to be raised by the "Darby Hundred" (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 18).

2. Henry Lord Strange succeeded his father as Earl of Derby in 1572. In the Muster Roll for 1574 he was set down to furnish:—"Dymylaunces (thereof iii. to be horses) vi.; light horse-"men furnished, x.; corsletts, xl.; pykes, xl.; plate cotes and

* The list is certified by Thos. Hokenhall, as Mayor of Liverpool, to which office he was elected in 1610. The sales, however, probably took place a few years earlier.

"almon ryvetts, xl.; longe boes, xxx.; sheffe of arroes, xxx.; "steele cappes, xxx.; black billes, xx.; calivers, xx.; murrens, xx." At the election in 1579-80 of the first Town Council for the borough he was chosen one of the 12 aldermen.

3. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of John Crosse, parson," then recently deceased, probably the uncle of this John Crosse, are mentioned as paying i^{l} iij^{s} $iiij^{d}$: it is also mentioned that Richard and Roger Crosse, Esq^{rs}. (father and elder brother respectively of the parson) had exchanged with W^{m}. Moore, Esq., lands paying $xviij^{d}$. In 1546, the widow of —— Crosse, probably the mother of this John Crosse, is returned as paying xii^{d} to the chantry of St. John "for rent goinge furthe of hir burgage," and $xviij^{d}$ to that of St. Nicholas for "one litle burgage." At the election of the first Town Council Mr. John Crosse was chosen one of the 12 aldermen; and in the Muster Roll of 1574 he was set down to furnish:—"Coate plate, i.; pyke, i.; longe "bowe, i.; Scheffe arrowes, i.; steele cap, i.; blacke bill, 1; "morriane."

4. In the rental of 1533, the lands of Sir William Molineux, K^{t}. (probably the father of Sir Richard) are mentioned as paying xiii^{d}. Sir Wm. Molyneux died 2 Eliz. *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)* In the Muster Roll of 1553, Sir Richard Molyneux was set down as one of the commanders of the 430 men to be raised by Darby Hundred (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 10). He was also sheriff of Lancashire in 1566 *(Ibid*, p. 297).

5. In the rental of 1533, Wm. Norres, Esq. (probably the Sir Wm. Norres of this roll) is entered as paying vi^{d} as rent for lands in Liverpool. In the Muster Roll of 1553, Sir William Norris is set down as one of the commanders of the 430 men to be raised by Darby Hundred. He died 10 Eliz. *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

6. In the rental of 1533, "the heires of S'r John Stanley" (probably father of Sir Thomas) are mentioned as paying ij^{s} vi^{d}. In the Muster Roll of 1574, "Sir Thomas Standley" was set down to furnish:—"Geldinges for light horsemen, ii.; corseletts, iii.; "pyks, iii.; almon revetts, iii.; calivers, iii.; morrians, iii.; longe "boes, iii.; sheffe arroes, iii.; steele cappes, iii."

7. In the rental of 1533, John More is mentioned as paying "xx^{d} p annū"; while Wm. More, Esq. (probably father of John More) paid xlix^{s} vj^{d} ob. for lands, $iiij^{s}$ "for the rent of an howse in "Castle streete, built upon a vacant ground of the said William, "letten unto the King's Farmors to discharge the said Wiłłm of "the rent of $iiij^{s}$ by the yeare, soe long as the said Wiłłm and "his heirs and the sayd farmors should be contented," and $xviij^{d}$ for lands exchanged with Richard Crosse and Roger Crosse, Esqrs. William More died 33 H. 8 *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*. In 1546, Mr. John More with Robert Hayes (probably the father of

Mr. Edward Heys—No. 199) held from the chantry of St. Katherine, "one p'cell of land cont. one acre," at a rental of ii^{s} x^{d}, and from the chantry of St. Nicholas "one litle burgage," at a rental of xix^{d}; he also paid to the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar, the yearly sum of ix^{s} xi^{d} "for a rente goinge furthe of his "landes" in Liverpool. In the Muster Roll of 1574 he was set down to furnish:—"Light horse, i.; corselett, i.; pyke, i.; mor-"riane, i." John More died 18 Eliz. *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

8. At the election of the first Town Council, Edward Halsall, Esq., who was at the time mayor of the borough, was elected one of the 12 aldermen. It seems probable that it was to his initiative that the election was due, for the preamble and statement of reasons, as given in Sir J. A. Picton's *Selections from the Municipal Records of Liverpool*, (pp. 51-2) clearly reveals a lawyer's hand, and Edward Halsall was not only mayor but recorder for the town.

9. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of Thomas Halsall "Esquire" (probably the father of Mr. Henry Halsall) are mentioned as paying vj^{d}. Thos. Halsall was subsequently knighted, and died 31 H. 8—Henry Halsall dying 10 Eliz. (*Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.*).

10. Richard Bold, Esq., was Sheriff of Lancashire in 1576 and again in 1590 (Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 298). In the Muster Roll of 1574, he was set down to furnish:—"Dimilaunce, i.; light "horses, ii.; corseletts, iii.; coates of plate, iii.: pykes, iii.; "long boes, iii.; sheffe of arrowes, iii.; steele cappes, iii.; "calivers, ii.; marians, ii." (See additional note, page 177, *post.*)

12. At the election of the first Town Council, Anthonye More was chosen one of the 24 councillors. (See additional note, page 185, *post.*)

14. In the Muster Roll of 1553, George Ireland, Esq. "of "Hale," was set down as one of commanders of the 430 men to be raised by Darby Hundred; and in that of 1574 he was required to furnish:—"Light horsemen, ii.; corsletts, ii.; coates "of plate, ii.; pykes, ii.; longe boes, ii.; sheffe of arrowes, ii.; "steele cappes, ii.; calliver, i.; morrian, i."

15. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of James Blundell of Crosby Esq." (grandfather of Richard Blundell) are entered as paying vj^{d}. James Blundell died circ. 20 H. 8 *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Richard Blundell, Esq., was set down to furnish:—"Light horse, i.; corselett, i.; "pyke, i.; morriane, i." Richard Blundell died 34 Eliz. *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

16. In the rental of 1533, James Blundell, of Ince (father of William and grandfather of Robert) is mentioned as paying vj^{d} for lands in Liverpool. James Blundell, of Ince, died

32 H. 8, and William, 1 Ed. 6 *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Robert Blundell, "of Ince," was set down to furnish :—"Almayne ryvetts or coat of plate, i. ; pyke, i. ; "longe bowe, i. ; sheefe arrowes, i. ; steele cappe, i. ; caliver, i. ; "morriane, i." Robert Blundell died 14 Jac. 1 *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

18. In the Muster Roll of 1574, "Mr. Langton," described as "de Loe," was set down to furnish "Light horse, i. ; corslette, i. ; "pyke, i. ; morriane, i."

19. At the election of the first Town Council, Thomas More was chosen one of the 12 aldermen.

20. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Rawffe Sekerston was set down to furnish :—"Coate plate, i. ; longe bowe, i. ; sheffe "arrowes, i. ; scull bill, i."

21. In the rental of 1533, John Corbett (probably the father of Robert) is entered as paying a rent of vj^{d} "for his howse," while "the lands of Thomas Corbett," paying iij^{s} ii^{d}, and Gilbert Corbett, agent for Nicholas Fazakerley, are also mentioned. In 1546 the same John Corbet, and in 1548 his widow, held from the chantry of St. John, in Liverpool, one burgage, at a rent of vj^{d}, and from the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar, "one "burgage beinge in the saide towne," at a rent of vj^{s} vj^{d}. Robert Corbet was owner of the "barcke Eaygle." In the Muster Roll of 1574 he was set down to furnish :—"Coate "plate, i. ; longe bowe, i. ; sheffe arrowes, i. ; scull bill, i."

22. In 1546, "Alexandre Garnet" is mentioned as holding "one "cotage" at a rental of "iij^{s}," belonging to the chantry of St. John, in the chapel of St. Nicholas, of Liverpool, and also "one cotage" from the chantry of St. Nicholas at a rent of iij^{s} iiij^{d}.

23. In 1546, "Thomas Seckom" held "one burgage" at a rental of v^{s} from the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar. At the election of the first Town Council he was chosen one of the 12 aldermen.

24. At the election of the first Town Council, WiH^{m} Secum was chosen one of the 12 aldermen. On the sale of the chantry lands, about 1610, Raph (or Ralph) Secome (probably the son of Alderman William Secum) purchased for iii^{li} from the King's Commissioners, Sir Thos. Hesketh and Mr. Ashurst, land paying a rent of xiiij^{d}. This Ralph Secum was Bailiff in 1597 and Mayor in 1602 and 1627. (See also additional note on p. 176, *post.)*

25. In the rental of 1533, Thomas Haighton (or Hayghton) is mentioned as agent for the Earl of Derby and other persons. In 1546, James Haughton (probably the father of Evan) held from the chantry of St. Mary "j burgage," at a rent of vij^{s} vi^{d}, and from

that of St. Nicholas "one teñte wth thapp̃tn^a^nc^9^ theř in the said "towne of lyverpole," at a rent of xxxiiij^s^ vij^d^. Evan Haughton died 7 Jac. 1 *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

26. In the rental of 1533, the lands of the heires "of Nichs. "Fazakerley of Derby" (grandfather of Robert, who was himself father of another Nicholas—see B.R., 1572, No. 61) are mentioned as paying vi^d^, and those "of the heires of William Fazakerley" as paying ij^s^ iiij^d^; Roger Fazakerley (father of Robert) is entered as paying ij^d^ "for Calcocke," and as interested in "a quarter of a "burgage," and apparently as paying a rent of vi^d^ "for an howse "in Castle-streete." In the Muster Roll of 1574, "Robert "Fazeakerley" was set down to furnish:—"Coate plate, i.; "pyke, i.; longe bowe, i.; scheffe arrowes, i.; steele cap, i.; "blacke bill, i.; morriane." (See additional note, p. 177, *post.)*

28. In the rental of 1533, Miles Gerard (probably the father of Richard, himself probably the father of Myles Gerrard, No. 29) is mentioned as lately (he died 13 H. 8—see *Inq. P.M. Duc. Lanc.)* interested in "half a burgage" in Liverpool. The younger Myles Gerrard died 15 Jac. 1 *(Inq. P.M. Duc. Lanc.)*. (See also additional note, p. 185, *post.)*

30. In the rental of 1533, Thomas Mossocke (probably the father of this Henry) is entered as paying vi^d^ "for the stone-"house," and "lands of the heires of Mossocke," paying vj^d^, are also mentioned. In 1546, the same Thomas is returned as paying ij^s^ to the chantry of St. Katherine "for a rente payde "yerlie furth of his howse."

32. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of Tho. Meeles" (probably father of this John Meols) are mentioned as paying v^s^. For further particulars concerning this family, see *ante*, pp. 68 and 124.

33. In the rental of 1533, "the howse of Lathom of Hege-"hurst" is mentioned with a rent of vi^d^. In the Muster Roll of 1574, George Lathome was set down to furnish:—"Longe bowe, i.; "sheffe arrowes, i.; steele cappe, i.; bill, i."

34. This William Fazakerley was probably the son of the person of the same name mentioned above, in the note to No. 26.

35. In 1546, Robert Nycholson is mentioned as paying the yearly sum of xii^d^ "for a rent" to the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar; and "Robert Nyxson" as holding "one cotage" at a rent of ij^s^ from the chantry of St. John in Liverpool.

41. Thomas Bastwysyll was owner of the "boot Swalowe." At the election of the first Town Council, he was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

42. William Lawrence was owner of the "barcke Bartho-"lomewe."

43. John Wynstanley was master and part owner of the "barcke George." (See additional note, p. 177, *post.*)

44. George Ashton was owner and master of the "barcke "fakon."

45. At the election of the first Town Council, "Rauffe Burs- "coghe" was chosen one of the 12 aldermen.

47. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of William Roose" are mentioned as paying a rent of ix^{d}; and in 1548 the same William Rose is mentioned as holding from the chantry of St. Nicholas "one burgage," apparently the same as that held two years previously by Thomas Johnson at a rental of xix^{s}.

48. At the election of the first Town Council, John Maynwaringe was chosen one of the 12 aldermen. (See additional note, p. 177, *post.*)

49. In the rental of 1533, Edmund Gelibrond (probably the father of this John) is mentioned as paying xj^{d} ob. for lands in Liverpool, and also as having sold other lands to one John Walker. (See additional note, p. 178, *post.*)

51. In 1546, Nycholas Abraham (probably father of Richard Abraham) is mentioned as paying a rent of xiiij^{d} out of his burgage to the chantry of St. John, and as holding from the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar "one cotage" at a rent of v^{s} xi^{d}; and about 1610, "Richard Abram" (probably a son of this Richard) purchased for vj^{li}, from the King's Commissioners, Sir Thomas Hesketh and Mr. Ashurste, lands producing a rent of iij^{s} iiij^{d}; and Joseph Abram (probably a brother of the last-mentioned Richard) is mentioned with the remark "must give x^{l}."

54. About 1610, Robert Mellinge (probably the son of this Reynald) purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of iij^{l} vj^{s} viij^{d}, chantry land producing a rent of iiij^{s}.

55. Thomas Vttyn (alias Martindale) was owner and master of the "barcke Saviour." At the election of the first Town Council he was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

56. At the election of the first Town Council, Thomas Bavande was chosen one of the 12 aldermen.

57. At the election of the first Town Council, Thomas Wignall was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

62. In the rental of 1533, one —— Bolton is entered as paying xii^{d} rent "for his owne land," and mention is made of "the land "sometymes of Sir Thomas Bolton," rented at vi^{d}, and of the "wife of Thomas Bolton," who paid vij^{d} "for the howse shee "now dwells in," and iij^{d} for the "barne."

66. In the rental of 1533, Hugh Barker (probably the father of this Richard) is mentioned as paying a rent of vj^{d} for "half a

"burgage," and also a rent of xij^{d} for "a burgag of Mossy." "Richard Barcker" was owner of the "barcke Marie George."

67. In 1546, Richard Rose (probably the father of this Roger Rose) held from the chantry of St. John in Liverpool, "one bur-"gage" at a rent of xxiiij^{s}, and from the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar, "one cotage" at a rent of iij^{d}—which properties were about 1610 purchased respectively by Mr. Richard and Mr. Edmund Rose (apparently grandsons of the first Richard) from the King's Commissioners for L^{l} and xx^{s}. At the election of the first Town Council, Roger Rose was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

69. At the election of the first Town Council, "Robart" Wytter was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

74. "Thomas Bolton was elected [one of the 24 councillors] "the xvijth of October, 1580, in liew and place of James Chambers, "whoe dyed the xvth of ye same moneth." See also note to No. 62.

75. In 1546, George Wate is mentioned as paying ij^{d} to the chantry of St. Katherine "for rente payde furthe of two Riges of "his ther."

77. In the rental of 1533, John Smith (probably father of this John) and William Smith are mentioned as agents for several persons, and also an entry is made of vj^{d} payd by Peter Holgresse for "lands of William Smith." At the election of the first Town Council, John Smythe was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

78. Thomas Mason was part owner of the "barcke Sondaye." At the election of the first Town Council he was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

82. Edward Nicholson was master and part owner of the "barcke Mighhell." At the election of the first Town Council he was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

87. In 1564 (the year previous to the preparation of this roll) John Pemberton was Churchwarden, and on the 26th July appeared with "Master Vane Thomasson Curate of Leverpole," before William Downham, Bishop of Chester, who enjoined them to charge the people to "use noe beades," and the curate to "mynister the Sacraments and Sacramentalls according to the "Boke of Com'on praier." The Churchwardens were to "p'vide "a paraphrese of Erasmus" before the "feste of All Saints," and they were to "abolish and utterlie extirpate all man^{r} of Idolatrie "and Sup'sti'on out of their said church imedyately."

88. At the election of the first Town Council, John Goare was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

91. Nicholas Richardson was owner of the "barcke elsabeth." About 1610, Thomas "Rich̄son" (probably a son of this Nicholas) purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xv^{l}, chantry lands producing rent of vij^{s} vj^{d}.

94. In 1546, "Rauf Balle" (probably the father of this Robert Ball) is mentioned as paying to the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar "a rente furth of his house" of vj^{d}. At the election of the first Town Council, Robart Baule was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

95. At the election of the first Town Council, John Wright was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

96. At the election of the first Town Council, James Chambers was chosen one of the 24 councillors, but died on the 15th October in the same year (see note to No. 74). About 1610, Walter Chambers (probably the son of this James) is mentioned as having given Mr. Ashurst xvj^{l}; but for what consideration does not appear.

99. In 1546, Thomas Rose is mentioned as paying a yearly sum of iij^{d} to the chantry of St. John.

100. At the election of the first Town Council, Thomas Rose "de Castell strete" was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

105. In the rental of 1533, Thomas "Heckmogh" is mentioned as paying vj^{s} viij^{d}, apparently as agent "for the lands of St. "Katherine's." In 1546, Thomas "Highmough," and in 1548 his widow (probably the parents of this Thomas Hichemoughe), held a burgage of the annual value of xxxij^{s} viij^{d} from the chantry of St. Katherine in Liverpool, apparently the same property which about 1610 Thomas Hichmough (probably the son of this Thomas) purchased from the King's Commissioners for the sum of lv^{l}, though the rent on the latter occasion is mentioned as xxxvj^{s} viij^{d}

106. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of George Raynforth "heires" (probably the father of this George Raynforth) are mentioned as paying a rental of xxj^{d}. At the election of the first Town Council, George Rainforthe was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

107. At the election of the first Town Council, Wyllyam Golbrand was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

108. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of John Toxtath," probably the father of this Thomas Toxtath, are entered as paying vij^{d}.

112. In the rental of 1533, "lands of the heires of Haydocke" are mentioned as paying vj^{d}. At the election of the first Town Council, Richard Haidocke was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

116. In the rental of 1533, Richard Marcer is mentioned as paying vj^{d} for "halfe a burgage" lately belonging to Miles Gerard.

117. Thomas Bradshae was owner and master of the "boot "gud lucke."

119. At the election of the first Town Council, Humfray Olgreave was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

123. In the rental of 1533 John Walker, probably the father of this William, is mentioned as paying xviij^{d} "for the howse that "hee dwells in, and for the lands hee bought of Thomas Geli- "brande for the shopps;" and Thomas Walker as paying vj^{d} for "Brandspard lands." In 1546 Roger Walker is mentioned as holding, at a rental of iiij^{s}, "one burgage"; and Richard Walker, at a rental of vj^{s} viij^{d}, "one cotage" from the chantry of St. Nicholas. William Walker was master and part owner of the "barcke Sondaye."

124. John Williamson was part owner of the "barcke "Mighhell." At the election of the first Town Council he was chosen one of the 24 councillors. (See additional note, p. 185, *post.*)

126. At the election of the first Town Council, Thomas Banaster was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

135. In 1548, Gilbert "Marten" is mentioned as holding from the chantry of St. Mary one cottage at a rental of iiij^{s} ij^{d}, previously, it would appear, in the possession of the widow of one —— Thompson.

136. Thomas Wynstanley was part owner of the "barcke "George."

137. In the rental of 1533, Robert Mosse is mentioned as paying the sum of iij^{d} as agent for "the heires of Henry Hayward." In 1546, Thomas Mosse is mentioned as paying a rent of viij^{d} to the chantry of St. Nicholas, and John Mosse as holding, at a rental of xviij^{d}, "one cotage" from the same chantry; and Richard Mosse, probably father of Robert, is mentioned as paying the sum of xiiij^{d} to the chantry of St. Katherine as rent for "one Rige "of land arable," and also to the chantry of St. Mary xvj^{d} "for ij "sande riges," as well as viij^{d} for land unspecified. Two years later the latter rent is mentioned as paid by Thomas Mosse, and the "Sanderiggs" as being held by one Richard Waller. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Richard Mosse, of Liverpool—probably the son of Robert Mosse, then deceased—was set down to furnish "coat plate, i.; long bow, i.; sheafe of arrows, i.; scull, i.; "bill, i." *

138. About 1610, Robert "Mercer," probably son of this Robert, purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of vj^{l}, chantry land producing a rent of xvij^{d}.

141. In 1546, "Hugh Brodheide" held from the chantry of St. Nicholas "one cotage," at a rental of iiij^{s}.

144. At the election of the first Town Council, John Lyrtynge was chosen one of the 24 councillors. About 1610, Thomas and Robert Lurting, probably the sons of John, are mentioned as

* There is also mentioned as furnishing "the lyke" one "Richard Haward of Liverpool" whose name does not appear in either of the Burgess Rolls, though "the heires of Henry "Hayward" are mentioned in the Rental of 1533.

purchasing from the King's Commissioners, for the sums of xxx^{l} and v^{l} respectively, chantry lands producing a rent—in the former case of xxix^{s}, and in the latter of iiij^{s}.

147. In the rental of 1533, "the lands of Thomas Starky, of "Stretton," are mentioned as paying a rent of ij^{s} vj^{d}. Peter Starkie was owner of the "barcke Peter." At the election of the first Town Conncil he was chosen one of the 24 councillors.

152. In 1546, John Denton, probably the father of this Richard Denton, is mentioned as paying to the chantry of St. John xiiij^{d} "for rent goinge furth of his burgage."

154. In 1548, John Fisher, probably the father of this Thomas, is mentioned as holding from the chantry of St. Katherine, at a rental of xiiij^{s} viij^{d}, "one tenement" in Fazakerley. "Thomas fyssher" was master and part owner of the "barcke Marie George."

156.) About 1610, Thomas Tarleton, probably grandson of the
157.) first William Tarleton and son of the second, purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of iiij^{l}, chantry lands producing a rent of xviij^{d}.

166. In the rental of 1533, Hugh Stockley, probably father of this Peter, is mentioned as paying v^{d} as rent for land in Liverpool.

172. In the rental of 1533, Thurstan Johnson, probably the father of this Thomas, is mentioned as paying iij^{s} ij^{d}, apparently as agent "for the lands of Thomas Corbett"; and in 1546, Thomas Johnson himself, as holding from the chantry of St. Mary at the High Altar "one burgage," at a rental of iiij^{d}, and from that of St. Nicholas one burgage, at a rental of xix^{s}.

178. About 1610, John Blacmore, probably the son of this William, purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xij^{l}, chantry lands producing a rental of vij^{s} vi^{d}. (See additional note, p. 186, *post.*)

181. In the rental of 1533, William Robinson, probably father of this Richard, is mentioned as paying iij^{d} "for his lands;" and about 1610, Edward Robinson,* probably son of Richard, purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xl^{l}, chantry lands producing a rental of xxj^{s} ij^{d}.

183. In the rental of 1533, John Robinson is mentioned as paying vj^{d}, apparently as agent for "the lands of the heires of "Mossocke."

189. About 1610, Cuthbert "Lawrance" purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of iiij^{l}, chantry lands producing a rent of ij^{s} ij^{d}. (See additional note, p. 185, *post.*)

190. About 1610, Elizabeth Holden, probably the widow of this Christopher, purchased from the King's Commissioners for iiij^{l}, chantry lands producing a rental of iij^{s}.

* If, as appears probable, this is the Edward Robynson who died 6 Jac. I., it is clear that the sale of the chantry lands must have been at least partly effected before that date (1607-8).

199. In 1546, Roberte Haye, probably the father of this Edward, is mentioned as holding jointly with John More, at a rental of ij^{s} x^{d}, from the chantry of St. Katherine, "one p'cell of "land cont̃ one acr̃;" and Roger Haye, as paying a rental of xx^{d} to the chantry of St. Nicholas.

212. In the rental of 1533, Thomas Allerton, probably father of this Richard, is mentioned as paying v^{d} "for his howse;" and about 1610, the house in — Allerton's occupation was sold by the King's Commissioners to Robert Rydeinge (see B.R. 1572, No. 193), for the sum of iiij^{l}.

214. In the later rolls this Evan Richardson and his brother William, appear with an *alias* Thomasson. In the rental of 1533, John Thomasson is mentioned as paying the sum of vj^{d}; and Nicholas Thomasson as paying x^{s} ix^{d} for "Tatlock's landes," iij^{d} for lands "in the Thwaits," xij^{d} "for the lands hee bought of "Griffiths;" vj^{d} "for an howse hee bought of Wiłłm Longre" [? Langtree]; and a like amount "for another howse hee bought "of William More, Esq.;" v^{d} for "Croke Lands," iij^{d} "for a "quarter of a burgag bought of William Logerowe;" and vj^{d} "for an howse bought of Roger Fazakerley." In 1546, the same Nicholas is mentioned as paying a rental of xij^{d} to the chantry of St. Mary, and one of iij^{d} to that of St. Nicholas.

1572. **No'ia Burgensiu in Rot'l** hoc temp'e vivent inventa vt seq't^{r}

1 Edwardus p'nobilis Comes Derbiae — mortuus est
2 Prenobilis Henricus Dominus Stanley et Straunge* *Comes Darbiae*
3 *fernande d'n's Strange*
4 Dn̄s Thom's Stanley Miles* — mortu'
5 *Will'm Stanley*
6 *franc^{o} Stanley*
7 Joh'nes Cross ar' Maior nu'c
8 Joh'nes More ar' — mortu
9 *Edw' Stanley miles*
10 Thom's More gen̄

1. B.R. 1565 (1).
2. ,, ,, (2); 1589 (2).
3. ,, 1589 (3); Mayor 1585.
4. ,, 1565 (6).
7. B.R. 1565 (3).
8. ,, ,, (7).
9. ,, 1589 (4).
10. ,, 1565 (19).

11 Edw'd Halsall Record'
12 Rad'us Seckerston Alderman[9] mort'
13 Robert[9] Corbet Alder'
14 Thom's Secum Ald'
15 Will'm[9] Secum Ald'
16 Rad'us Burscough Alder'
17 Thom's Bavand Alder'
18 Hered' Ric'i Molineux Milit'
19 Edward[9] Norres Armig' Jur'
20 Edward[9] Terbocke Ar' Jur'
21 *Richard Sherburne Knyght*
22 *S'r Tho' Hesket Knight*
23 *Willm's More Ar'* Jur' vj februarij a'o Eliz. R. xviij
24 *It' & Robt' More gen'os & f'ri eius*
25 *Joh'nes Potter gen'os* Jur' xxi die februarij a'o Eliz. R. xvj
26 Edward[9] Waterhouse Ar'
27 Georgius Ireland Ar' Jur'
28 Robertus Blu'dell Ar' Jur'
29 Petrus Langton Ar' Jur'
30 Ric'us Blondell Ar'
31 Joh'nes Warren Ar'
32 Ric'us Bolde Ar'
33 Hered' Ric'i Starkie Ar'
34 Robertus Fazacarley Gen̄os'
35 Joh'nes Crosse Gen̄
36 Evan[9] Haghton Gen̄
37 Milon Gerrard Gen̄
38 Henric[9] Mosocke Gen̄

11. B.R. 1565 (8); 1589 (7)
12. ,, ,, (20).
13. ,, ,, (21).
14. ,, ,, (23)
15. ,, ,, (24); 1589 (21).
16. ,, ,, (45).
17. ,, ,, (56).
18. ,, 1589 (6).
19. ,, ,, (9).
20. ,, 1565 (11); 1589 (12).
21. ,, 1589 (5).
22. Mayor 1577.
23. B.R. 1589 (13); Mayor 1578, 1587

24. B.R. 1589 (22); Bailiff 1577; Mayor
26. ,, ,, (17). [1580, 1591, 1595, 1599
27. ,, 1565 (14); 1589 (11).
28. ,, ,, (16).
29. ,, ,, (18).
30. ,, ,, (15); 1589 (16).
31. ,, ,, (13).
32. ,, ,, (10); 1589 (8).
33, ,, ,, (17).
34. ,, ,, (26); 1589 (27).
35. ,, ,, (27); ,, (14).
36. ,, ,, (25); ,, (30).
37. ,, ,, (29), ,, (33).
38. ,, ,, (30); ,, (39).

39 Ric'us Jolibrand Gen̄

40 Joh'nes Mels Gen̄

41 Georgi^{9} Lathom Gen̄

42 Will'mus Fazacarley Gen̄

43 Mr Joh'nes Maynwari'g Maior elect'e' 18 Oct a'o Eliz. R. &c xvj

44 Thomas Bastwisill

45 Joh'nes Wynstanleye

46 Georgi^{9} Ashton mort'

47 Richard^{9} Abraham mortuus

48 Thomas Inglefeld

49 Rad'us Jamisson mortuus

50 Thom's Vttyn [alias Martindale]

51 Thomas Wignall

52 Georgi^{9} Raynforth

53 Joh'nes Jolibrand [gen̄, see B.R. 1589, No. 36].

54 Joh'nes Will'mson

55 Edward^{9} Nicholasson

56 Edm'nd^{9} Hulme Ar mortu'

57 Rogerus Breres gen̄os'

58 Jacobus Chambers

59 Anthoni^{9} More gen̄os'

60 *Jacobus More gen'os'* Jur' xxj die febru' a'o Eliz. R. xvj

61 *Nicolaus fazacarley* [gen̄os'—see B.R. 1589, No. 31] filius et heres apparens Rob'ti fazacarley lib' burgens' e' Jur' & admiss' liber &c xxvij die Octobr' 1575 & solut'

62 *Ric'us Crosse* [gen̄os'—see B.R. 1589, NO. 41] fili' Joh'is Cross ar' Jur' die d'nica xvj die Maij &c 1574

63 *Georgi' Tyares* mortu'

64 *R. Aspinall* Jur' decimo die Sept' 1574 lege Vetere lib' Regist' fol 123

65 Adam^{9} Pendilton

66 Oliuer^{9} Garnet

39. B.R. 1565 (31); 1589 (37).
40. ,, ,, (32); ,, (29).
41. ,, ,, (33); ,, (25).
42. ,, ,, (34); ,, (42).
43. ,, ,, (48).
44. ,, ,, (41).
45. ,, ,, (43).
46 ,, ,, (44).
47. ,, ,, (51).
48. ,, ,, (39).
49. ,, ,, (53).
50. ,, ,, (55).
51. ,, ,, (57).
52. B.R. 1565 (106); 1589 (48).
53. ,, ,, (49); ,, (36).
54. ,, ,, (124); ,, (92).
55. ,, ,, (82); ,, (51).
57. ,, 1589 (32).
58. ,, 1565 (96).
59. ,, ,, (12); 1589 (35).
60. ,, 1589 (34).
61. ,, ,, (31).
62. ,, ,, (41).
65. ,, 1565 (58).
66. ,, ,, (59); 1589 (126).

67 Hu'frid[9] Bolton — mortuus
68 Rad'us Wynstanley
69 Edward[9] Prescott
70 Rogerus Roose
71 Joh'nes Roose
72 Henricus Stevynson
73 Ric'us Barker — mortuus
74 Ric'us Smyth m[r]ch[t]
75 Radulphus Balie — mortu'
76 Robertus Witter
77 Joh'nes Hewet
78 Thomas Webster — mortuus
79 Robertus Ball
80 Thom's Bolton
81 Will'ms Byrrie
82 Cuthbertus Laurence p
83 Joh'nes Smyth
84 Thom's Mason
85 Robertus Howrobyn
86 Henricus Mylñ — mortuus
87 Thomas Harker
88 Jacobus Mellyng
89 Richardus Bolton
90 Cristopher[9] Drynckwater
91 Henricus Radbrucke
92 Jacobus Williamson — mort'
93 Thomas Plompton* — nortuus
94 Joh'nes Pemberton

67. B.R. 1565 (62).
68. ,, ,, (120); 1589 (79).
69. ,, ,, (110).
70. ,, ,, (67); 1589 (53).
71. ,, ,, (142); ,, (95).
72. ,, ,, (70).
73. ,, ,, (66).
74. ,, ,, (216); 1589 (188).
75. ,, ,, (72).
76. ,, ,, (69); 1589 (49).
77. ,, ,, (76); ,, (78).
78. ,, ,, (202).
79. ,, ,, (94); 1589 (54).
80. ,, ,, (74); ,, (80).
81. B.R. 1565 (206).
82. ,, ,, (189); 1589 (91).
83. ,, ,, (77); ,, (64).
84. ,, ,, (78).
85. ,, ,, (121).
86. ,, ,, (80).
87. ,, ,, (182); 1589 (106).
88. ,, ,, (81); ,, (97).
89. ,, ,, (83); ,, (105).
90. ,, ,, (84); ,, (104)
91. ,, ,, (101).
92. ,, ,, (85).
93. ,, ,, (86).
94. ,, ,, (87).

95 Joh'nes Goare

96 Richard[9] Anleser* [genos—see B.R. 1565, No. 36] Md q'd xxiij die Januarij 1572 Ric' Anlese' disfranches' tam p' consens' su' q'm p' tot' assemblaco's vt pleniu' pateat p' Relaco'nem Thome Balie D. Liverpole in Colligend' & Distribuend' vnu' vulg' pact' haliciu' pist'm vill' empt' & h'it de Joh'ne Sarsfeld de Dubline ij die Januarij a'o Eliz. R. xv ¶

97 Henricus Bridge

98 Henric[9] Harker

99 Georgi[9] Luskin

100 *Raphael Potter*

101 Nicholaus Richardson

102 Thom's Roose Junior §

103 Richardus Allerton

104 Rad'us Vernam

105 Thom's Peppard

106 Joh'nes Wilson

107 David Whitfeld mortu'

108 Thomas Hichemough

109 Will'mus Golbrand

110 Christopher[9] Holden

111 Rad'us Egecar

112 Robertus Toxtath

113 Robertus Jamisson mortu'

114 Richardus Haydocke

115 Joh'nes Riell

116 Richardus Hichemough mortu'

117 Thom's Wodward mortuus

118 Thom's Pert

119 Thom's Bradshae

120 Robertus Ketle

¶ *Vide* Cal. Duc. Lanc. iij. p. 486; also vol. ij. p. 365.
§ Described as "de Castell Strete" in the list of the members of the first Town Council.

95. B.R. 1565 (88); 1589 (57).
96. ,, ,, (36).
97. ,, ,, (93); 1589 (159).
98. ,, ,, (79); ,, (166).
99. ,, ,, (205).
101. ,, ,, (91).
102. ,, ,, (100); 1589 (58).
103. ,, ,, (212).
104. ,, ,, (179).
105. ,, ,, (103).
106. ,, ,, (92).
107. ,, ,, (104).
108. B.R. 1565 (105); 1589 (23).
109. ,, ,, (107); ,, (50?).
110. ,, ,, (190); ,, (87).
111. ,, ,, (109).
112. ,, ,, (180).
114. ,, ,, (112).
115. ,, ,, (204).
116. ,, ,, (177).
117. ,, ,, (184).
118. ,, ,, (125).
119. ,, ,, (117).
120. ,, 1589 ((151).

121 Thomas Marser eld^r^

122 Humfrid^9^ Olgreave

123 Robertus Plompton

124 Will'mus Walker mortuus

125 Edm̄ndus Irlam

126 Thom's Banaster

127 Joh'nes Holipriest

128 Ric'us Robynson bocher

129 Roger^9^ Alan

130 Richard^9^ Egecar

131 Rad'us Rughley

132 Will'mus Hughson at Bark'

133 Johannes W^m^son at barker

134 Hugo Wm'son at bark'

135 Radulphus Bancke

136 Richard Marser

137 Thom's Wynstanley

138 Richard^9^ Smith carpen'

139 Richard^9^ Robynson corriu'

140 Joh'nes Wright

141 Will'mus Tatlock mortu'

142 Jacobus Prescot

143 Radulph^9^ Mellyng mortu'

144 Thomas Balie

145 Henric^9^ Halewood Notand' that ye xith Daye of Januarie 1576 a'o regni R. R^ne^ xviij ye said Henr' Halewodd was disfranchesed by Mr Maior & his brethren. [The foregoing note is struck out and the following inserted :—]

M'd that the xvj^th^ Daye of M'che anno regni an'o Elizabeth modo regine &c xxj Henry Halwood was restored to his form' fredome at the assemblie then and there holden and kepte before the right

121. B.R. 1565 (209) ; 1589 (117).
122. ,, ,, (119).
123. ,, 1589 (153).
124. ,, 1565 (123).
125. ,, ,, (132); 1589 (60).
126. ,, ,, (126) ; ,, (56).
128. ,, ,, (181) ; ,, (98).
129. ,, ,, (127).
130, ,, ,, (122).
131. ,, ,, (155).
132. ,, ,, (130).
133. ,, ,, (192) ; 1589 (84).
134. B.R. 1565 (131) ; 1589 (85).
135. ,, ,, (133).
136. ,, ,, (197) ; 1589 (146).
137. ,, ,, (136).
138. ,, ,, (98) ; 1589 (162).
139. ,, ,, (268) ; ,, (140).
140. ,, ,, (95) ; ,, (89).
141. ,, ,, (139).
142. ,, ,, (129).
143. ,, ,, (97).
144. ,, ,, (73).
145. ,, ,, (198) ; 1589 (154).

worshipfull Wm More Esquier Maior In . . . . Mr Rauffe Burscogh Mr Jno. Manwaring alderma' the bailiffs wth many of the burgess' & comons &c

146 Edward[9] Wilson

147 Christofer[9] Barcker

148 Thomas Bridge

149 Will'm[9] Dwerihouse mort'

150 Richard[9] Sciere

151 Will'm[9] blaakmore

152 Richardus Denton

153 Richardus mowrie

154 Will'mus Cooke

155 Thomas marall mort'

156 Robertus blaakemore

157 Edward[9] heye(s) [genos'—see B.R. 1589, No. 38]

158 Mylis fell

159 William tarleton

160 Edward tarleton [genos'—see B.R. 1589, No. 45]

161 Humfrey lunt

162 Henrie norres

163 John nores*

164 John Burton

165 John Johnson

166 John Bridge

167 Jamis Byrrie

168 Thomas Dowber

169 Thomas Johnso' at higynson

170 Alixandre Balie

171 Anthoni[9] Parcker

172 Will'mus Scarisbrek

146. B.R. 1565 (143); 1589 (164).
147. ,, ,, (187).
148. ,, ,, (188); 1589 (125).
149. ,, ,, (210).
150. ,, ,, (153); 1589 (136).
151. ,, ,, (178); ,, (122).
152. ,, ,, (152).
153. ,, ,, (211).
154. ,, ,, (149).
155. ,, ,, (148).
157. ,, ,, (199); 1589 (38).
158. ,, ,, (200); ,, (65).
159. ,, ,, (157).
160. B.R. 1565 (185); 1589 (45).
161. ,, ,, (162); ,, (68).
162. ,, ,, (161).
163. ,, ,, (160).
164. ,, ,, (164); 1589 (67).
165. ,, ,, (165).
166. ,, ,, (174); 1589 (72).
167. ,, ,, (176); ,, (73).
168. ,, ,, (173).
169. ,, ,, (175); 1589 (167).
170. ,, ,, (195).
171. ,, ,, (201); 1589 (69).
172. ,, ,, (207); ,, (137),

173 ffrancis Walworth
174 Jacobus Corlis

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175 Thomas Rowlyn ·
176 Evan Riȼson alias¶ } o'nes tres Jur' die elecco'is ante Mgr R. Corbet jur' est Maior
177 Wiłłm Riȼson al' }

178 Ric'us Eccleston }
179 Petrus Heye } Jur' xxj die februar' a'o Eliz. R. xvj

180 Myles Kyrckdalle iur' trenitie sondaye viz. vj Junij a'o Eliz. xvj Joh'ne Riles Lectore (absent' ad' cler')

181 Joh'nes Tarleton Jur' a'o eod' xvi R.

182 Thom's Rowlyn* Jur' a'o eod' xvj R. *bis scribit.*

183 Thomas farrar Jur' a'o eod' xvi R.

184 John Wakefield Jur' a'o eod' xvj R.

185 Ric. Eccleston* Jur. *bis script.*

186 Petre Heye do. do.

187 Gilis Brucke Jur' a'o eod' xvj R.

188 John Brid Jur' a'o eod' xvj R.

189 John Corbet Jur' a'o eod' xvj R.

190 Thom's Marser tanñ Jur' a'o eod' xvj R.

191 John Dawber

192 Alan⁹ Gognie } Jur' ix die octobr' 1575 & soluer' vterq' eor' eod' die
193 Rob't⁹ Ridyng } xs in Sc'cio cora' oib's in fina xxs q's quid' vigint' solid' mag'ri Joh'es Mainwaring maior ante Elecco'is eiusd' diei Recept in possess' s'

194 Will'mus Pemberton Jur' vj febr' 1575

195 John hey

196 Thomas Anderson

197 Edward Balie

198 Ellice Ryecrofte Jur' quinto die Julij

¶ The "alias" is not given in this roll, but from the corresponding entries (Nos. 93 and 100) in that of 1589 we learn that it was "Thomasson."

173. B.R. 1565 (186).
174. ,, ,, (196).
175. ,, ,, (213).
176. ,, ,, (214); 1589 (93); Bailiff 1591, 1598.
177. B.R. 1565 (215); 1589 (100); Bailiff 1595.
180. B.R. 1589 (144).
181. ,, ,, (70).
183. ,, ,, (161).
184. ,, ,, (88).
187. B.R. 1589 (59); Bailiff 1584; Mayor 1592, 1601.
188. B.R. 1589 (52); Bailiff 1579, 1583; Mayor 1590, 1594, 1600.
189. B.R. 1589 (134).
190. ,, ,, (118).
192. Bailiff 1581.
193. B.R. 1589 (121).
194. ,, ,, (175).
195. ,, ,, (138).

199 Myles Lyttrotte Jur' quinto die Julij
200 Thomas Rose de Water Strete Jur' quinto die Julij
201 Gilbert' fformeby Jur' quinto die Julij
202 Joh'nes Thomas Jur' quinto die Julij
203 Robertus Walther Jur' quinto die Julij
204 Joh'es Stronge Jur' quinto die Julij
205 Will'mus Kellaye Jur' quinto die Julij
206 Will'mus Jompe Jur' quinto die Julij
207 Raphe m̃cer smythe Jur' quinto die Julij
208 Ric'us Maghull [ge̅nos', see B.R. 1589 No. 40] Jur' quinto die Julij
209 Ric'us Busshell Jur'
210 Will'mus Busshell Jur'
211 Thomas Crosby Jur'
212 Ri& Anesdall Jur'
213 Thomas Johnson Jur'

Liv. Rec. ii. 21—4.

201. B.R. 1589 (94); Bailiff 1590, 1594.
206. ,, ,, (147).
207. ,, ,, (135).
208. B.R. 1589 (40).
215. ,, ,, (165).
213. ,, ,, (124).

Notes on the Burgess Roll of 1572.

[The Notes here given refer mainly to names which do not appear in the Burgess Roll of 1565.]

15. *Additional note.*—In the rental of 1533, the "lands of "Secum" are mentioned as paying a rent of iij^{s}.

19. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Edward Norrys, Esq., is set down to furnish:—"Light horseman, i.; corsletts, ii.; almon "ryvetts or plate coats, ii.; pyks, ii.: longe boes, ii.; sheffe "arrowes, ii.: steele cappes, ii.; callivers, i.; morrian, i."

22. Sir Thomas Hesketh was sheriff of Lancashire in 1563. In the Muster Roll of 1574, he is set down to furnish:—"Dymy-"launce, i.; light horsemen, ii.; corseletts, iii.; almayne ryvetts "or coates plate, iii.; pykes, iii.; longe bowes, iii.; sheffe arrowes, "iii.; steele cappes, iii.; harquebutts, ii.; murrians or salletts, ii." In 1579-80, he was chosen one of the twelve aldermen in the first Town Council elected for Liverpool. About 1610, Sir Thomas Hesketh was one of the two Commissioners, Mr. Ashurst being the other, for the sale of chantry lands in Liverpool.

23. In the list of the first Town Council elected for Liverpool, the name of William More, Esq., appears as one of the twelve aldermen.

24. In the list of the first Town Council elected for Liverpool, the name of Robert More appears as one of the twelve aldermen. About 1610, Robert More purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xxxix^{l}, chantry lands producing a rent of xxxiij^{s}.

25. In 1546, William Potter, and in 1548 his widow (probably the parents of this John Potter) held from the chantry of St. Nicholas "one cotage," at a rental of iij^{s}.

32. *(Additional note).* In 1549 (3 Ed. 6) Richard Bold is mentioned as Collector of a Subsidy *(Pal. Note Book,* vol. ii. p. 222.)

34. *(Additional note).* In Gregson's *Fragments*, p. 155, is the following note as to the ancestry and descendants of this Robert Fazakerley :—

"At Fazakerley, adjoining Walton, the Fatzackerleys or Fa-
"zakerleys, an ancient family, resided; and Robert Fazakerley,
"*temp.* Henry IV., married Hellin Walton, daughter and heiress
"of Robert Walton of Walton. The family pedigree, for four-
"teen generations previous to Henry IV., gives reason to suppose
"that they were of Saxon origin; no name resembling this name
"appearing in the roll of Battle Abbey. In the time of Henry
"VII.—*vide Harl. MSS.*, No. 1549—it appears that Roger
"Fazakerley married Elizabeth, daughter of Blundell, of Crosby;
"and Nicholas their son, *temp.* Henry VIII., married Elizabeth
"Crompton; Roger Fazakerley, their son, about 1523 married
"Elizabeth, daughter and co-heiress of George Pemberton, of
"Pemberton, whose son *Robert* married Mary, daughter of
"Thomas Eccleston, Esq., of Eccleston; their son, Nicholas
"Fazakerley, was living 1591, and married the daughter of John
"More, Esq., of Bank Hall, one of the Mores, of More Hall,
"and their son, Robert, married Anne, daughter of Edmund
"Molineux, of the Wood Melling. This Robert was living at
"the Visitation by Richard St. George Norroy and Henry St.
"George Blew Mantle, 1613, and their Visitation Book is signed
"by him, *Robert Fazakerly.* He then had issue, Nicholas, aged
"eleven, Thomas, aged three years, and Margery ——."

43. *(Additional note).* In the rental of 1533, a sum of iij^{s} is mentioned as received "for Manwareing's lands."

45. *(Additional note).* In the rental of 1533, one —— Winstanley is mentioned as paying the sum of xxij^{d}, apparently as agent for James Blundell of Ince. In 1548, Henry Winstanley, probably

the father of this John, held from the chantry of St. John, at a rental of xviij^{d}, a burgage, which two years previously had been in the possession of Richard Butle.

53. *(Additional note).* In 1549 (3 Ed. 6) John "Gelybronde" described as "· of Chorley," is mentioned as paying on "goodes "x^{li} x^{s}" to the subsidy (*Pal. Note Book*, ii. p. 222).

56. In the rental of 1533, the "heires of Godfry Hulme," probably the father of this Edmund, are mentioned as paying through the agency of Thomas Hayghton the sum of vj^{d}. In the Muster Roll of 1574, Edmund Hulme, described as "of Male" (Maghull), was set down to furnish "Light horse, i."

61. About 1610, Nicholas Fazakerley purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of iiij^{l}, chantry lands producing a rental of xxxvij^{s}. He was (see note on No. 34, last page) the grandfather of the Nicholas Fazakerley, Esq., of whom a notice appears on page 232 of vol. ii. of Gillow's *Biographical Dictionary of the English Catholics.*

62. Richard Cross died 17 Jac. I. *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.).*

81. In the rental of 1533, the widow of William Burgh, probably the father of this William Byrrie (spelt in the previous roll Burie), is mentioned as paying the sum of ij^{d} ob. "for Moss."

141. In the rental of 1533, the sum of x^{s} ix^{d} is mentioned as paid "for Tatlock's land," by Nicholas Thomasson.

178. About 1610, William Eccleston, probably son of this Richard, purchased from the King's Commissioners for the sum of xxxvij^{l} ix^{s}, for chantry lands producing a rental of xxxv^{s} viij^{d}.

188. In the list of the first Town Council elected for Liverpool, the name of John Brydde appears as one of the twenty-four councillors.

192. In the list of the first Town Council elected for Liverpool, the name of Allayne Gogney appears as one of the twenty-four councillors.

193. About 1610, Robert Rydeinge purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of iiij^{l}, a house apparently in the occupation of one Allerton.

197. In the rental of 1533, Gilbert Coke, probably the father of this Edward, is mentioned as paying a rental of xij^{d} for property not specified. In 1546, the same Gilbert is mentioned as holding from the chantry of St. John one burgage, at a rental of xvi^{s} ij^{d}; and from that of St. Mary one burgage, at a rental of vij^{s}.

204. In 1586, John Strong appears as master of the "Strange," a barque of 18 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 243).

1589 **No'ia liberor' Burgen'** Burgi de Liûpoole tempor's Thome Whicksted Maioris ib'm

1 Thomas Whicksted gen' Maior
2 Prenobilis Henr' Comes Derbie
3 Prenobilis ffardinando d'ns Straunge
4 Ed'r'us Stanley miles
5 Ric'us Sherborne miles
6 Ric'us Molyneux miles
7 Ed'r'us Halsall miles
8 Ric'us Bold ar'
9 Ed'r'us Norres ar'
10 Ed'r'us Warren ar'
11 Georgius Ireland ar'
12 Ed'r'us Torbock ar'
13 Will's Moore ar'
14 Joh'es Crosse ar'
15 Henr' Eccleston ar'
16 Ric'us Blundell ar'
17 Ed'r'us Waterhouse ar'
18 Joh'es Molyneux gen'
19 Joh'es Poole Jun' gen'
20 Arthurus Atye gen'
21 Will's Seacom Ald^r'
22 Rob'tus Moore Alderm'
23 Thom's Hichmough } balliui
24 Ric'us Baylie }
25 Georgius Lathome gen'
26 Thom's Wolfall gen'
27 Rob'tus ffazakerley gen'
28 Joh'es Vrmeston gen'

1. Bailiff 1585.
2. B.R. 1565 (2); 1572 (2).
3. ,, 1572 (3).
4. ,, ,, (9).
5. ,, ,, (21).
6. ,, ,, (18).
7. ,, 1565 (8); 1572 (11).
8. ,, ,, (10); ,, (32).
9. ,, 1572 (19).
11. ,, 1565 (14); 1572 (27).
12. B.R. 1565 (11); 1572 (20)
13. ,, 1572 (23).
14. ,, 1565 (27); 1572 (35).
16. ,, ,, (15); ,, (30).
17. ,, 1572 (26).
21. ,, 1565 (24); 1572 (15).
22. ,, 1572 (24).
23. ,, 1565 (105); 1572 (108).
25. ,, ,, (33); ,, (41).
27. ,, ,, (26); ,, (34).

29 Joh'es Meales gen'
30 Hvanus *(sic)* Houghton gen'
31 Nich'us ffazakerley gen'
32 Rogerus Breres gen'
33 Milo Gerrard gen'
34 Jacobus Moore gen'
35 Anthonius Moore gen'
36 Joh'es Jollibrand gen'
37 Ric'us Jollybrand gen'
38 Ed'r'us Hayes gen'
39 Henr' Mossock gen'
40 Ric'us Maghull gen'
41 Ric'us Crosse gen'
42 Will's ffazakerley gen'
43 Thom's Burscogh gen'
44 Ric'us Norres gen'
45 Ed'r'us Tarleton gen'
46 Joh'es Lawton yeom'
47 Augustinus Turner
48 Georgius Rainfford
49 Rob'tus Witter
50 Will's Golborne
51 Ed'r'us Nicholson
52 Joh'es Birde
53 Rogerus Rose
54 Rob'tus Ball
55 Petrus Starkie
56 Thom's Banester
57 Joh's Goore

29. B.R. 1565 (32); 1572 (40).
30. ,, ,, (25); ,, (36).
31. ,, 1572 (61).
32. ,, ,, (57).
33. ,, 1565 (29); 1572 (37).
34. ,, 1572 (60).
35. ,, 1565 (12); 1572 (59).
36. ,, ,, (49); ,, (53).
37. ,, ,, (31); ,, (39).
38. ,, ,, (199); ,, (157).
39. ,, ,, (30); ,, (38).
40. ,, 1572 (208).
41. ,, ,, (62).
42. B.R. 1565 (34); 1572 (42).
45. ,, ,, (185); ,, (160).
47. ,, ,, (68).
48. ,, ,, (106); 1572 (52).
49. ,, ,, (69); ,, (76).
50. ,, ,, (107); ,, (109).
51. ,, ,, (82); ,, (55).
52. ,, 1572 (188).
53. ,, 1565 (67); 1572 (70).
54. ,, ,, (94); ,, (79).
55. ,, ,, (147).
56. ,, ,, (126); 1572 (126)
57. ,, ,, (88); ,, (95).

58 Thom's Roose
59 Egidius Brook
60 Edmundus Erlome
61 Ric'us Hodgson
62 Rob'tus Berrie
63 Will's Par
64 Joh'es Smythe
65 Milo ffell
66 Anthonius Stockley
67 Joh'es Burton
68 Humfr'us Lunt
69 Antonius Parker
70 Joh'es Tarleton de Walton
71 Hugo Rose
72 Joh'es Bridge
73 Jacobus Berrie
74 Hamlet Webster
75 Laur' Waddington
76 Thom's Hurdes
77 Thom's Walker
78 Joh'es Hewet
79 Rad'us Winstanley
80 Thom's Bolton
81 Ric'us Mather sen'
82 Nich'us Abraham
83 Henr' Standyshe
84 Joh'es Will'mson als Barker
85 Hugo Will'mson als Barker
86 Joh'es Corbett Jun'
87 Cristoferus Holden

58. B.R. 1565 (100); 1572 (102).
59. ,, 1572 (187).
60. ,, 1565 (132); 1572 (125).
61. Bailiff 1594; Mayor 1597.
62. ,, 1586; ,, 1593.
63. ,, 1586.
64. B.R. 1565 (77); 1572 (83).
65. ,, ,, (200); ,, (158).
67. ,, ,, (164); ,, (164).
68. ,, ,, (162); ,, (161).
69. B.R. 1565 (201); 1572 171).
70. ,, 1572 (181).
72. ,, 1565 (174); 1572 (166).
73. ,, ,, (176); ,, (167).
78. ,, ,, (76); ,, (77).
79. ,, ,, (120); ,, (68).
80. ,, ,, (74); ,, (80).
84. ,, ,, (192); ,, (133).
85. ,, ,, (131); ,, (134).
87. ,, ,, (190); ,, (110).

88 Joh'es Wakefeld
89 Joh'es Wright
90 Joh'es Lortinge
91 Cuthb'tus Lawrans
92 Joh'es Will'mson
93 Evanus Richardson aŧs Thomason
94 Gilb'tus Formebie
95 Joh'es Rose
96 Joh'es Durninge
97 Jacobus Mellinge
98 Ric'us Robinson butcher
99 Ric'us Whitfeild
100 Will's Thomason
101 Ric'us Mather Jun'
102 Anthonius Berrie
103 Will's Dalton
104 Christofer Drinckwater
105 Ric'us Bolton
106 Thom's Harker
107 Joh'es Sondiforth
108 Thom's Burscoghe de ork
109 Adam Banck
110 Ric'us Birde
111 Thom's ffletcher
112 Lancelot Walker
113 Henr' Bedford
114 Joh'es Edwardson
115 Joh'es Done
116 Ric'us Vttin aŧs m̃tendalle
117 Thom's M'cer saylor
118 Thom's M'cer tanner

88. B.R. 1572 (184); Bailiff 1591.
89. ,, 1565 (95); 1572 (140).
90. ,, ,, (144).
91. ,, ,, (189); 1572 (82).
92. ,, ,, (124); ,, (54).
93. ,, ,, (214); ,, (176).
94. ,. 1572 (201).
95. ,, 1565 (142); 1572 (71).
97. ,, ,, (81); ,, (88).
98. B.R. 1565 (208); 1572 (128).
100. ,, ,, (215); ,, (177).
104. ,, ,, (84); ,, (90).
105. ,, ,, (83); ,, (89).
106. ,, ,, (182); ,, (106).
107. Bailiff 1592.
110. ,, 1593.
117. B.R. 1565 (209); 1572 (121).
118. ,, 1572 (190).

119 Joh'es Gill
120 Rob'tus Johnson
121 Rob'tus Rydinge
122 Will's Blackmore
123 Thom's Denton
124 Thom's Johnson
125 Thom's Bridge
126 Oliu' Garnet
127 Rogerus Crook
128 Peter Ryder
129 Nich'us Rymer
130 Ric'us Shawe
131 Rob'tus Aynsdale
132 Ric'us Wade
133 Will's Rainford [? Rawson]
134 Joh'es Corbet Sen'
135 Rad'us M'cer
136 Ric'us Scyre
137 Will's Scarsbrick
138 Joh'es Hey
139 Rad'us Chawner
140 Ric'us Robinson tann'
141 Matheas Johnes
142 Joh'es Robinson
143 Henr' Moneley
144 Milo Kerkdale
145 Thom's Gasking
146 Ric'us M'cer de Ryland
147 Will's Jumpe
148 Nich'us Ridgate
149 Christofer Galloway

121. B.R. 1572 (193).
122. ,, 1565 (178); 1572 (151).
124. ,, 1572 (213).
125. ,, 1565 (188); 1572 (148).
126. ,, ,, (59); ,, (66).
134. ,, 1572 (189).
135. ,, ,, (207).
136. ,, 1565 (153); 1572 (150).
137. B.R. 1565 (207); 1572 (172).
138. ,, 1572 (195).
140. ,, 1565 (181); 1572 (139).
143. Bailiff 1599.
144. B.R. 1572 (180)
146. ,, 1565 (197); 1572 (136).
147. ,, 1572 (206).

150 Ric'us Heyrick
151 Rob'tus Ketle
152 Thom's Pote
153 Robt Plumpton
154 Henr' Halewood
155 Ric'us Lyne
156 Ric'us Gasken
157 Oliu'us Bolton
158 Joh'es Landesdale
159 Henry Bridge
160 Rob'tus Griffyth
161 Thom's ffarrer
162 Ric'us Smythe carpent'
163 Petrus Anesdale
164 Ed'r'us Wilson
165 Ric'us Anesdale
166 Henr' Harker
167 Thom's Johnson alʒ Higinson
168 Thom's ffysher
169 Henr' Quayle
170 Will's Jameson
171 Hugo Kellam
172 Will's Johnson
173 Galfr'us Galloway
174 Humfr'us Leadbeater
175 Will's Pemberton
176 Nich'us Barret
177 Joh'es Bolton
178 Ed'r'us Postle
179 Ric'us Shurlock
180 Will's Tatlock
181 Nich'us Jameson

151. B.R. 1572 (120).
153. ,, ,, (123).
154. ,, 1565 (198); 1572 (145).
159. ,, ,, (93); 1572 (97).
161. ,, 1572 (183).
162. ,, 1565 (98); 1572 (138).
164. B.R. 1565 (143) 1572 (146).
165. ,, 1572 (212).
166. ,, 1565 (79); 1572 (98).
167. ,, ,, (175); ,, (169).
175. ,, 1572 (194).

182 Ric'us Blackborne
183 Ed'r'us Rushton
184 Joh'es Tarleton Butcher
185 Joh'es Egeker
186 Henr' Tyrer
187 Thom's Cook
188 Ric'us Smythe
189 Ed'r'us Blundell
190 Henricus Cook *Liv. Rec.*, ii. 375—7.

184. B.R. 1565 (50). | 188. B.R. 1565 (216); 1572 (74).

Notes on the Burgess Roll of 1589.

6. Sir Richard de Molyneaux died 12 Car. I *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

12. Edward Torbock, described as of Torbock, Esquire, gave in 1577 a sylver bell to be run for with horses every year at Liverpool, upon Ascension Day. *(Palatine Note Book*, vol. ii. p. 23.)

15. Henry Eccleston was the father of the Capt. Thomas Eccleston, of whom a notice appears on p. 154 of vol. ii. of Gillow's *Biographical Dictionary of the English Catholics.*

16. For an account of this Richard Blundell and his immediate descendants, see Rev. T. E. Gibson's paper entitled "A Century "of Recusancy" *(Hist. Soc. Trans.*, vol. xxxi., p. 33).

33. *(Additional Note.)* Myles Gerard, Esq., was the father of the person of the same name, described as "priest and martyr," of whom a notice appears on p. 430 of vol. ii. of Gillow's *Biographical Dictionary of the English Catholics.*

45. Edward Tarleton died 12 Car. I *(Inq. P. M. Duc. Lanc.)*.

81. In the rental of 1533, William "Matherer" is mentioned as paying a rent of ij^{d} "for lands hee bought of William Moore, "Esq."

91. *(Additional Note.)* In 1586, Cuthbert Laurence appears as master of the "Hope," of Liverpool, a barque (?) of 34 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 243).

92. *(Additional Note.)* In 1586, John Williamson appears as master of the "Little Michael," of Liverpool *(Baines*, p. 243).

93. In 1586, Evan Thomason appears as master of the "Michael," of Liverpool, a barque (?) of 16 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 243).

102. About 1610 a house, apparently in the possession of Anthony Berrye, and producing a rental of vj^{s} ix^{d}, was purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xvj^{l}, by one Thomas Fox.

112. About 1610, "Lanslett" Walker purchased from the King's Commissioners, for the sum of xxx^{l}, chantry lands producing a rental of xviij^{s} vj^{d}.

122. *(Additional Note.)* In 1586, William Blackmore appears as master of the "Edward," of Liverpool, a barque (?) of 10 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 244).

127. In the rental of 1533, it is mentioned that Nicholas Thomasson paid the sum of v^{s} as rent for "Croke's lands."

142. In 1586, John Robinson appears as master of the "Great Margaret," of Liverpool, a barque (?) of 10 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 243).

151. In 1586, "Robert Kettle" appears as master of the "Golden Gray," of Liverpool, a barque (?) of 19 tons burden *(Baines*, p. 243).

160. In the rental of 1533, mention is made of lands which one Griffiths had sold to Nicholas Thomasson.

PROCEEDINGS,

FOR THE YEAR 1883 (THIRTY-FIFTH SESSION).

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING,

Royal Institution, Colquitt Street, Liverpool, June 1, 1883,

(DEFERRED FROM JANUARY.)

J. G. JACOB, ESQ., TREASURER, IN THE CHAIR.

The Hon. Secretary read the following

REPORT.

DURING the past Session, ten papers have been read before the Society, the majority of which had direct reference to the histories of Lancashire and Cheshire.

Several new Members have been elected, many of whose names were inadvertently printed in vol. xxxiii.

The meetings of the Society have been very poorly attended, although the papers read have been of exceptional interest.

The Treasurer's Statement of Accounts* having been presented, it was moved by Edward M. Hance, LL.B., seconded by Charles Potter, Esq., and carried unanimously :—

> That it be referred to the Council to consider what steps should be taken to place the finances of the Society on a better footing.

* See p. 190, *post*.

Moved by J. Hargreaves, Esq., seconded by Charles Potter, Esq., and carried unanimously :—

> That it be an instruction to the Council to take steps to bring before the proper authorities the propriety of preserving a record of the memorials of persons buried in such portion of Saint Nicholas' Churchyard as is proposed to be thrown into the roadway, and of making known in all possible ways, the names of persons so buried, in the hope the remains may be identified.

The Council and Officers were then elected. [See p. iv.]

January 11th, 1883.

EDWARD M. HANCE, LL.B., in the Chair.

Applications for Membership were received from—

Major Tumilty, Merton Road, Bootle.
John Hargreaves, Esq., Ravenswood, Rock Ferry.
Alfred Morgan, Esq., 97, Hartington Road, Sefton Park.

E. Gordon Duff, Esq., exhibited—

(1) A Power of Attorney from Matthew Ledbetter to Adam Martyndale, to give possession to Peter Gerard and William Noblett, Chaplains, of certain lands, messuages, &c., in Bickerstath, dated 15th Feb., 8th Henry VII.

(2) An affidavit of Agnes Cecilly Mackreth, of Hawkshead, certifying that Jane Rigge was buried in woollen only. Sworn before Myles Sandys.

The following paper was read :—

"LANCASHIRE MORTUARY LETTERS, 1666-1672. FROM THE CROSBY RECORDS." *By the Rev. T. E. Gibson.*

January 25th, 1883.

DR. F. J. BAILEY, Vice-President, in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were duly elected ordinary Members :—

Major Tumilty, Merton Road, Bootle.
John Hargreaves, Esq., Ravenswood, Rock Ferry.
Alfred Morgan, Esq., 97, Hartington Road, Sefton Park.

The following objects were exhibited :—

By Dr. Bailey.

(1) A Ten-guinea Note of the Liverpool Bank, dated 23 February, 1801.

(2) A One-guinea Note of the same date.

By C. T. Gatty, F.S.A., Hon. Sec.

A variety of ancient nautical instruments used in early navigation.

A Communication, descriptive of the Regalia of the Corporation of Liverpool, was read by *Charles T. Gatty, F.S.A., Hon. See.*

February 8th, 1883.

EDWARD M. HANCE, LL.B., in the Chair.

The following paper was read :—

"ON THE CHARTERS OF LANCASTER."* *By W. O. Roper, Esq.*

February 22nd, 1883.

J. G. JACOB, Esq., Treasurer, in the Chair.

The following paper was read :—

"ON THE MOCK CORPORATION OF SEPHTON : PART III." *By the Rev. Engelbert Horley, M.A.*

March 5th, 1883.

EDWARD M. HANCE, LL.B., in the Chair.

The following gentlemen were declared duly elected ordinary Members of the Society :—

William James Parkinson, Esq., Myerscough House, Garstang.
Rev. T. B. H. Blundell, M.A., Hon. Canon of Liverpool, Halsall Rectory, Ormskirk.

Charles Potter, Esq., exhibited a folio vol., in MS., belonging to H.M. Customs, containing entries of seizures made on Liverpool ships, from 1703 to 1732, by the Custom House officers.

Mr. Roper's paper, on the Charters of Lancaster, was again read.

* Transactions, p. 1.

THE HISTORIC SOCIETY OF LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE, *for the years* 1881 *and* 1882, *in account with* JOHN G. JACOB, *Treasurer.*

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
Balance in hand, 1st January, 1881		17 12	5
Subscriptions received—			
During 1881	£94 11 3		
During 1882	61 8 6		
		155 19	9
Balance due to Treasurer		30 3	9
		£203 15	11

PAYMENTS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
VOLUME XXXIII.—						
Sketches, per Mr. Lewin	£6	8	0			
,, ,, Mr. Beale	1	1	0			
,, ,, Falkner & Son	6	0	0			
Index	1	10	0			
Thomas Brakell	79	16	6			
				94	15	6
SESSIONAL EXPENSES—						
1881.						
Copy of "East Cheshire"	£2	8	0			
Rent—Royal Institution	10	10	0			
Insurance	0	16	0			
Refreshments	7	1	4			
Removal of Books	1	3	5			
Postage, Stationery, &c.—Brakell	17	17	6			
Dr. Londini—Salary	15	15	0			
Postage, &c.—Dr. Londini	2	15	0			
Petty expenses—C. T. Gatty, Esq.	3	0	0			
Collector's Commission	1	5	8			
Postage and Stationery, per Treasurer	1	19	5			
Printing: Cards, Circulars, &c.—Brakell	6	18	6			
Posting Volume, per Brakell	3	5	0			
				74	14	10
1882.						
Rent—Royal Institution	£10	10	0			
Insurance	0	16	0			
Refreshments	6	11	9			
Carriage of Books—Mr. Doling	0	6	9			
Collector's Commission	1	10	1			
Dr. Londini—Balance of Salary	7	17	6			
Postage (extra)—Brakell	0	2	2			
Postage and Stationery, per Treasurer	2	2	4			
Postages—Mr. T. N. Morton	1	2	6			
Postages—Brakell	3	6	6			
				34	5	7
				£203	15	11

Audited 20th January, 1886.
EDWARD M. HANCE.

E. & O. E.

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